

**Title: The Holstein breeder and dairyman, v. 12**

**Place of Publication: Harrisburg, Pa.**

**Copyright Date: 1933**

**Master Negative Storage Number: MNS# PSt SNPAG081.3**

Volume:

12



# The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman



Vol. XII

January, 1933

No. 1

## Proper Exponents of Holstein-Friesians

Every breed of cattle that lays any claim to public recognition as a dairy breed, has had its phenomenal cows with marvelous milk or butter records; every breed has also had its worthless cows, that may have come to public notice through reports of impartial experimenters. Manifestly it would be unjust to take the latter class as the true exponents of a breed. Equally improper would it be to seek to impress the public mind with the idea that such phenomenal cows are its true representatives. It is for the interests of the majority of the breeders of any valuable breed, as well as for the public interest, that data be given upon which a *correct average* production may be safely estimated, under the varying conditions of climate, care and feed. Such records may not startle and attract like those of phenomenal cows, yet they are the best foundation upon which a valuable reputation can be built.

SOLOMON HOXIE, *Secretary,*  
*Dutch-Friesian Association, 1894.*



## *The Beginning of a New Year!*

**T**HE Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., began a new year, January 1, 1933. During the coming year hundreds of Dairy Farmers who breed Purebred Holstein-Friesians throughout the entire United States will apply for membership in the Association, experience a saving in keeping their Purebred Holstein-Friesians properly registered and enjoy the most up-to-date service.

Are **you** going to be counted among this number of most progressive Dairy Farmers who are joining in the movement to restore Prosperity to the Holstein-Friesian Industry?

During the past year 203 new members were admitted to the Association which brings the total membership to 2,302 and represents members living in 44 different states.

The Life Membership in the Association is \$10. There are no annual dues or assessments. The Registration Fee for males or females under one year of age is \$1 with a double fee after one year; double fees to Non-Members. The Transfer Fee is 50 cents to Members and \$1 to Non-Members with a double fee if the application is not filed within three months of date of sale.

The Association recorded a 10% increase in Registrations and Transfers last year.

## *You Can Save Money and Get the Very Best Service*

*Write for further information and supplies*

**Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.**

Howard C. Reynolds, *Secretary*

P. O. Box 30

Harrisburg, Pa.

# *The* Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. XII

HARRISBURG, PA., JANUARY, 1933

No. 1

## Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., Closes Successful Year

**T**HE Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., completes its eighth year with a substantial increase in the number of registrations and the number of transfers recorded over the previous year, 1931, of approximately 10%.

The Association's growth in membership during the year 1932 also shows an increase over the previous year. Two hundred and three (203) applications for membership were accepted during the year as compared to 197 new members admitted during the year 1931. Seven members were removed by death during the year, making the Association's total membership 2,302, Holstein breeders living in forty-four states being represented.

The growth in Membership of the New Association has set a new record for Purebred Dairy Cattle Registry Associations. No other Association has made such a rapid growth in membership over such a short period of time and it is believed that during the past year the Association holds the record for the percentage of increase in total membership.

The American Jersey Cattle Club at the last Annual Meeting covering the year 1931 reported a total membership of 1082, 29 new members joining the Association during that year, 36 members being removed by death and 5 resigning. The number of new members joining the Association would not equal the number of deaths and resignations.

The American Guernsey Cattle Club for the year 1931 reported a total membership of 1653—48 new members joining the Association, 21 being removed by death and 2 resigning.

The Ayrshire Breeders Association reported a total membership of 3,222 on December 15, 1932—65 new members having joined the Association.

According to the above figures the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., has received a third more members during the year 1932 than joined the three other above mentioned Associations during the period referred to.

The Old Holstein-Friesian Association reported on January 1, 1932, a total membership of 31,583. On December 16th of that same year, 1932, after admitting 177 new members the Association's total membership is reported as being 31,475. The number of new members joining the Association during the year failed to

equal the number removed by death, withdrawals or expiration, by 108; thus it is evident that the New Registry Association has a substantial lead in the growth of membership over all Purebred Dairy Cattle Registry Associations, and now occupies third position in total membership, a record of which its members can well be proud.

Breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians who are identified with the New Registry Association have enjoyed a measure of prosperity, as indicated by the growth of the association during the past year.

In those dairy districts where the largest number of breeders are members of the New Registry Association, the price and demand for Purebred Holstein-Friesians have exceeded that in any other district.

The above statement is not only true for the past year but has been true for the past eight years.

The Holstein-Friesian breed of cattle is by far the most profitable and the most popular dairy breed in America and there is no reason why dairy farmers who breed purebred Holstein-Friesians and the Registry Association which represents them should not enjoy prosperity if they follow the lead of the Holstein-Friesian cow.

During the past year, 1932, the Houck Brothers of Canada, graduates of Cornell University, who have developed one of the greatest Holstein herds in America and who are widely and favorably known throughout the United States and Canada, shipped fifty head of their very best cattle including a large number of animals which were descendants of their great Jemima family, to Grandview Farms, Middletown, Pa., to be sold at public sale, thus recognizing the favorable market for Purebred Holsteins which had been the outgrowth of the New Registry Association.

Breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians everywhere who follow economical and profitable dairying, find it to their advantage to become identified with the New Registry Association.

With barely three per cent of the dairy cattle in the United States Purebred and with Purebred Holstein-Friesians outnumbering all other breeds combined, there is a great future for dairy farmers who breed Purebred Holstein-Friesians providing they follow that branch of the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry that is promoting the breed from the standpoint of economical and profitable production.



## Grand View Farms December Sale

DECEMBER 13, 1932, Grand View Farms held another of their series of great cattle sales at Middletown, Pa. Segis Snow Pontiac Fayne, a handsome daughter of Pioneer Prince Pontiac Toitilla, topped the sale, Frank W. Fernsler, Lebanon, Pa., buying her for \$170. Before the days of the "repression" buyers would have considered her cheap at \$250 to \$300.

Rowsdale Calamity Ormsby and Rowsdale Calamity Abbekerk, a pair of milky "first calf" heifers that possessed style, type, and udder development that one would have to look far and wide to equal, were purchased by B. F. Sheesley of Penbrook, Pa., for an even \$300. This is as fine a pair of show heifers as went through the sale ring for many a day at any such figure.

Jacob Buck, Annville, Pa., was the heaviest purchaser selecting some very nice young cows and heifers. He paid \$151 for Edith Fayne Colantha, a big rangy three-year-old heifer that shows all the indications of developing into a great cow.

The yearling sire, Alcartra Pluto Burke, was purchased by Benjamin B. Bollinger, Lititz, Pa., for \$102. He is a splendid animal and topped the bull sale. Rowsdale Abbekerk Posch, another young bull of the best quality, was purchased for \$90 by Martin L. Gish, Elizabethtown, who is building a nice purebred herd.

H. K. Alwine and C. S. Erb managed the sale with their usual efficiency and saw to it that everything moved like clockwork. J. W. Koons was the auctioneer; Geo. V. Arbogast, of Sebringville, Ontario, former

President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, and Harvey Rettew, Manheim, Pa., explained the pedigrees and pointed out some of the good points possessed by the offerings.

When everything is considered, it was a very good sale. Twenty-seven females sold for prices ranging from \$100 to \$170.

An unusually large number of the buyers were dairymen who were making their first investment in purebred breeding stock. As the animals were of good quality and the prices reasonable and in keeping with practical dairying, we believe they were acting wisely in changing from grades to purebreds at this time when the prices of good purebreds are so reasonable.

## Canning the County Agent

A BILL has been introduced in the Iowa Legislature that has for its purpose abolishing County Agents and Agricultural Extension Work by cutting off all State appropriations.

Farmers in the strictly agricultural states are putting forth an organized effort to reduce taxes and do away with all unnecessary Government Bureaus. The Central Western News Bureau of Omaha, Nebr., is authority for the following:

"Nebraska, with its 44 county agents costing the taxpayer more than \$300,000 annually, is only one state in a vast system which enmeshes the United States and extracts vast sums from the United States, State and County treasuries.

"North Dakota, with 53 counties, has a county agent in all but three or four. So weary have the North Dakotans grown of the county agent system, which they regard as merely a combination of government espionage, similar to the Russian Soviet's, and a Federal overseer or supervisor to guide and dominate the farmer in his business, that there is a general and state-wide revolt against the system. This is based not alone on the cost but is the outcome of resentment over interference in farmers' affairs.

"In Minnesota, with 87 counties, there are 61 county agents and 14 Home Demonstration Agents.

"Nearly every state in the Union has the same story to reveal as to the subtle methods of the tax-eaters to continue in office and extract their living from the farmer. It is well enough to say that, as in Nebraska, it only costs the county \$3,500 a year for a county agent—the other money coming from the state and federal treasuries, which costs the local taxpayer nothing. But the facts do not sustain it. In the state tax there is hidden the levy for maintenance of the extension division of the agricultural college, its professors, deans and publicity men, and the cost of training young leeches to live off the farmer. And if any man thinks that money given from the federal treasury costs him nothing, then he must be blind to the fact that he is paying 3 cents for postage stamps, 1 cent for every gallon of gasoline, a 10 per cent admission tax for shows and public sports, and his wife or daughter is paying similar taxes to Uncle Sam for her face powder and cosmetics.

"No one found fault with the county agent personally. It was his job to make himself agreeable. The evil is not in him—but in a system which permeates and penetrates this entire republic and which looks only to the exploitation of the taxpayer for the benefit of those

who, in pioneer days, would have been regarded as parasites upon the body politic."

The veterinarians, through their national organization, the American Veterinary Medical Association, have requested Congress to deny "any appropriations for Agricultural Extension Service; the need of which has ceased to exist."

Evidence was submitted to show that County Agents in some states were applying the Science of Veterinary Medicine. Copies of letters were exhibited, written by County Agents to Livestock Owners warning them against the dangers of certain infectious diseases, suggesting that cattle and hogs be vaccinated, and volunteering to do the work providing the farmer pay for the cost of the serum.

County agents have not mastered the science of Veterinary Medicine nor are they trained in the art of applying the Science of Veterinary Medicine. A county agent does not possess the technical knowledge to diagnose infectious and contagious diseases and determine with which disease he has to deal. The county agent's lack of knowledge of veterinary medicine might result in an effort on his part to cure an incurable disease and cause a further spread of this incurable disease to the livestock and human beings in his community, resulting in an inestimable loss of human lives or suffering.

Practically all the states have rigid laws to protect the livestock owner and the public health against the operation of empirics, (unqualified veterinarians) and for county agents drawing their pay from the public funds to blindly attempt to apply the science of veterinary medicine is an outrage on the public, and a disgrace to the organization which he represents, for the county agent, above all things, "should know enough to know what he does not know."

## The Gettysburg Herd Offering

THE Gettysburg Herd, owned by John C. Bream, Gettysburg, Pa., is one of the best known Holstein-Friesian dairies in Adams County. During the past six months the tests of the milk delivered by Mr. Bream to the local shipping station has averaged 3.67% butterfat, according to the figures reported on the semi-monthly milk checks. The herd is entered in the Dependable Advanced Register and also in the Adams County Cow Testing Association in which the herd has averaged 387.35 lb. butterfat during the past two years, the association year closing June 30th.

Mr. Bream had two sons, Herbert and Kenneth. Herbert was the farmer and took a great interest in farm crops and the development of the Gettysburg Herd. Kenneth was not particularly interested in the farm work and continued his studies, graduating at Gettysburg College on May 30, 1932.

On the morning of May 30th Herbert met with a tragic death as the result of being severely burned by gasoline flames, the details of the accident were reported in our July issue. Since graduation, Kenneth has been helping his father on the farm, but has recently decided to take a course in aviation and will enter the Texas Aviation College early in March.

After careful consideration Mr. Bream has decided to sell half of his milking herd and is offering buyers to come and take their choice.

We believe that Mr. Bream's many friends will appreciate the quality of his herd and will be pleased to have an opportunity of buying some of his good cows.

## Peffer's Spring Sale

EDGAR W. PEFFER of Mechanicsburg, Pa., whose advertisement appears in this issue, is selling forty (40) head of Purebred Holstein-Friesians on March 11th, including twenty high-class young cows, second and third calf heifers, mainly Canadian bred.

Ed. is a good judge and a good caretaker and he is offering a splendid lot of fine young cows and heifers, which will grow better and more valuable with ordinary good care and feed. This is the kind that makes money for the purchaser.

Purebred cows produce, on the average, 1,100 lb. more milk and 31 lb. more butterfat than do grades, according to figures recently compiled after investigation of the production records of more than 30,000 New York State cows.

You can't sell surplus stock unless the other fellow knows you have some to sell. Tell him about it through BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ADS.

## Sunny Lawn Dairy

of nearly 100 Purebred Holsteins is



### A Herd of Real Producers

It has grown too large for our capacity and we want to sell

### 20 Cows and Heifers

They are good milkers, persistent producers and their milk, delivered at the Creamery, tests 3.8% fat. They are of our own breeding for several generations. The herd is headed by **Sir Echo Segis Colantha**, whose 32 dams have seven-day butter records averaging over 30-lb. His daughters will please you.

This herd has been Accredited for years. Come and look at our cows and heifers and do your own selecting. We want to sell and will price them right.

**Murray Miller, Milton, Pa.**

*The Susquehanna Trail passes our Farms*

## CHOICE BULLS

### AT LOWEST PRICES

Head your herd with a son of **King Ona Crestmont Ormsby**, whose daughters show increased production of milk and butterfat over that of their dams and whose two nearest dams averaged 1308 lb. butter in a year. Here are some I offer you:

**No. 1, born Nov. 5, 1931**, a superior individual, good top-line, long and deep, with a good rump. His dam has milked 80 lb. in a day, 2190 lb. milk, 72 lb. fat in a month and is a great cow. **Price, \$65.**

**No. 2, born Dec. 5, 1931**, long, deep and straight, a little more black than white, will make a grand herdsire. His dam produced in 11½ months 11,630 lb. milk, 518 lb. butterfat, and is very persistent. **Price, \$60.**

**No. 3, born Feb. 25, 1932**, a splendid individual with a grand topline, ready for immediate service. His dam in ten months produced 10,700 lb. milk, 376 lb. fat, a showing she will increase with age. **Price, \$60.**

**No. 4, born June 15, 1932**, two-thirds white, his size, length and depth is bound to please. In 9 months his dam produced 9839 lb. milk, 342 lb. fat, average test nearly 3.6%. **Price, \$40.**

Also some younger sons and some extra nice grandsons from two to eleven months old. Priced to sell. Come and see my bulls, their dams, their sire and their sisters.

Accredited Herd.

Never a Reactor.

**GEORGE W. FRIES**

**Franklin Co. Chambersburg, Pa., R. D. 3**

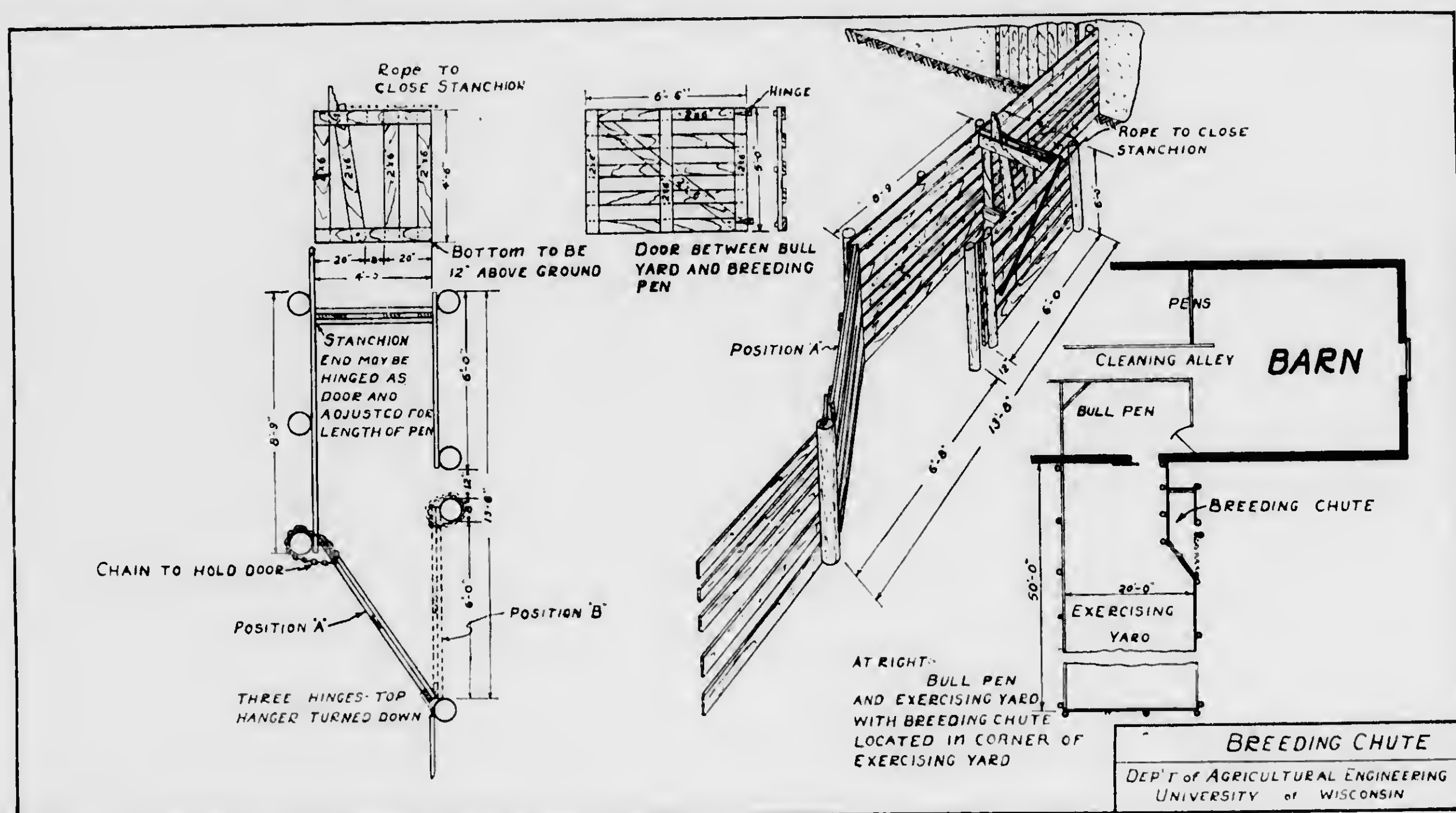


### Save the Sire

EVERY farm where purebred dairy cattle are raised should be equipped with a bull pen and exercise yard. First, to insure the owner or his employees against the possibility of injury by a "gentle bull," and second; to preserve the health and breeding

ability of the sire by allowing him plenty of fresh air and exercise.

A bull pen and exercise yard can be constructed at little cash outlay by a large percentage of the breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesians. The accompanying bull pen and exercise yard is very practical. The fence around the exercise yard can be constructed of old gas



## GETTYSBURG HERD



### Ten Purebred Holstein-Friesian Cows for Sale

All in milk and various stages of lactation, some just fresh. Come and take your pick.

My entire herd averaged 387.35 lb. butterfat annually during the past two years on twice-a-day milking and farm care. My creamery test for the past six months has been 3.67. Herd fully accredited.

My son is going into other work and I will be left alone after March 1st, making it necessary for me to reduce my herd. Write or come and look them over.

**JOHN C. BREAM**

Gettysburg Herd, Gettysburg, Pa., R. D. 4

pipes or boiler tubes; making the posts out of wood or reinforced concrete, or, when boiler tubes or gas pipes are not available, the entire enclosure including fence, gates and breeding pen can be constructed of 1½ or 2 inch hardwood plank. If the lumber can be sawn out of timber cut on the farm and the pen constructed before the lumber has sufficient time to season, the hardwood lumber can be worked to better advantage.

In building a bull pen or exercise yard there are many different plans; all of which are more or less similar. The idea is to provide an open shed and exercise yard constructed out of strong material that will hold the vicious bull, and that provides gate and door arrangements so that the bull can be handled at all times without endangering the attendant.

The only *real* proven sires are bulls that have actually demonstrated their transmitting ability by siring animals that inherit desired dairy type and milk and butter producing qualities. The average sire is sold to the butcher long before his granddaughters reach a producing age and in most instances before his daughters do, because the average Holstein bull at two and three years old outgrows the stable facilities.

The bull is crowded into a cow stanchion which is entirely too small in all dimensions. Close confinement coupled with more or less abuse causes the bull to become ill-tempered and unmanageable and he is sold at a sacrifice to the butcher often before his good daughters come into milk. In fact the breeding qualities of a bull are not discovered until years after he has been slaughtered for beef.

Hundreds of good sires that should be retained for breeding purposes are sold for slaughter every year because their owner does not have the proper stable equipment to handle them safely and conveniently.

The Wisconsin Agricultural College which supplied the plan accompanying this article recommends that the yard be 20 by 80 feet. The size of the yard may vary to suit convenience or conditions at the farm. The location of the bull pen and yard should also be determined by the general outlay of the farm buildings. The paddock should also adjoin the *stable* where the bull is sheltered and fed.

### Behrens Herd Dispersal

HARRY J. BEHRENS of Union Deposit, Pa., is dispersing his entire herd of 54 head including 30 purebred Holstein-Friesians together with farm machinery, etc., on February 21st. As a tenant farmer on one of the Hershey Chocolate Company's farms, Mr. Behrens is forced to sell as the Chocolate Company is taking over the farm as one of the farm units in connection with the Hershey Industrial School.

A good farmer, a capital judge of dairy cattle, Mr. Behrens, in his herd dispersal, offers breeders an exceptional opportunity to buy something real. More than half of the 30-cow dairy are Registered Holstein-Friesians and, with the exception of two fine heifers from outstanding grade cows, all the young stock are purebred and registered. And when you learn that this dairy has averaged 40 lb. milk daily and that this milk, delivered at the creamery of the Hershey Chocolate Company, has averaged 3.7% fat, you know that the Behrens dairy consists of producers whose milk averages high in butterfat.

Space forbids individual mention of all the cows in this dairy but they are a choice lot. Some of them give milk that tests around 4% butterfat. Sixty and more lb. milk daily has been and is being produced by members of this herd on twice-a-day milking. One cow, Betsy Abbekerk Konigen, after dropping twin calves, produced 537.5 lb. butter, 13,395 lb. milk in the year, milked twice daily. She calved April 2, 1932, and has produced 16,243 lb. milk this lactation period and is due to freshen again the middle of April. She has size, the ability to produce, and is a cow of pleasing conformation and appearance.

Good as she is, Mr. Behrens says that other cows in the herd produced as much as "Betsy." He certainly has a bunch of good milkers with square udders.

Sir Dewdrop Toitilla, the head of the herd, is a well built bull, very straight on the back, with a good head and good rump, light in color and well marked. He is by King Toitilla Master, a son of Pioneer King Toitilla and from a cow that averaged 4% butterfat during her first two lactation periods. His dam, Canary Dewdrop Alcartra, has good production records and is by Sir Sylvia Dewdrop, a Canadian sire who is growing in favor among Holstein-Friesian breeders because of the high fat percentage shown by his daughters in their dairy work year by year.

Advertising in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will move your Surplus stock at a very low cost.

*My Farm being required for other purposes I have to move and so will sell my herd of*

## 54 Holstein-Friesian Dairy Cattle

**Tuesday, February 21, 1933**

starting at 11:30 a. m.



I have a heavy producing dairy containing

**40 COWS, 20 Purebreds, 24 Grade**

Holsteins, Guernseys and Jerseys

Their size, Type and Quality is bound to please you. They are heavy producers and good testers. My last statement shows that their milk, delivered at the Hershey Chocolate Company's Creamery averaged 3.7% butterfat. Several of these cows have tested 4% fat and even higher.

Will also offer 5 PUREBRED HEIFERS under a year old and 2 GRADE HEIFERS from splendid cows.

Five (5) extra choice young Bulls, born April, May or June, 1932, well grown and nearly ready for service.

Also the herdsire, SIR DEWDROP TOITILLA, coming two-years-old, light colored, well marked, and a beauty in every respect. He is backed by producers and rich testers. His sire's dam averaged 4% fat during two successive lactation periods while his own dam, a splendid cow, is a daughter of Sir Sylvia Dewdrop whose daughters are noted for the production of milk rich in butterfat. My cows have all been bred to this good sire.

I have taken great pains in building this herd. I wanted cows that were good to look at and that were REAL Producers, whose milk tested well above the average. If I did not have to give up the farm, they would not be for sale. This is your opportunity.

Individual Test Charts will be provided for each animal.

Auctioneers:	Pedigrees:	Clerks:
Irvin Hess	Harvey Rettew	A. B. Shenk
Ed. Stover		Herman Horst

I will be glad to show these animals to all interested.

**HARRY J. BEHRENS**  
UNION DEPOSIT, PA.



## The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
HELEN C. NEWMAN .....Household Editor  
EUGENE B. BENNETT .....Contributing Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 50 cents per year (three years \$1), payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

JANUARY, 1933

*The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.*

### Looking to the Future

THE future offers many opportunities to dairy farmers who breed Purebred Holstein-Friesians.

We are told that only 3½% of all dairy cattle in the United States are Purebreds and of this number there are more Purebred Holstein-Friesians than all other breeds combined.

The future of the Purebred Dairy Cattle Industry is going to be built along the lines of economical and profitable production. We are going to hear less about show animals, and forced official records are going to drop entirely out of the picture.

The most successful breeders, the backbone of the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry, have always been the dairy farmers. In the future this class of breeders are coming into their own. Economical and profitable production is going to be the standard for judging the worth of the Purebred dairy cow. Improvement of the breed is going to be brought about through the development of families and strains of cattle, which the early history of the dairy breeds show is the surest way.

In the future the dairy farmer who breeds and develops a herd of Purebred Holstein-Friesians that are uniform in type and of high quality is going to receive his just rewards financially and otherwise.

Success to the breeder of Purebred dairy cattle can only come as the result of persistent effort, by the culling of all inferior animals and mating only the very best; having fixed standards in view and following these standards faithfully.

Remember this—that all of our improved breeds of dairy cattle were established in the country of their origin by dairy farmers, who in those days represented a more humble class of peasantry.

The breeding of Purebred Holstein-Friesians offers dairy farmers an additional opportunity to make their dairy herd profitable. A small investment in a few good foundation purebreds will, in the course of a few years with proper care and good management, develop into a large herd of valuable animals and profitable producers.

### "Drifting Backwards"

THE secretary of the Old Registry Association reports a 27% decrease in business for the year 1932 and predicts a 25% decrease in business during the year 1933.

The Association's reserve fund according to published reports has decreased \$48,000.00 in round numbers which might indicate that the Association has been operated at a loss to an equal amount if not more. According to the reports, the number of new members joining the Association in 1932 did not equal the number of deaths or withdrawals, resulting in the total membership being reduced by 108 during the year.

It is not surprising that the Old Association has registered and transferred fewer animals during the past year and had been operated at a financial loss or that the secretary predicts a 25% decrease in business during the ensuing year; such a report is only in keeping with the backward trend of the Association for the past decade or more.

### "Moratorium"

THE resolution passed at the June meeting of the Old Association to permit breeders to register females regardless of age at the minimum fee until December 31st, according to reports did not work out very satisfactory. In fact it came near breaking up their Organization.

The provision incorporated in the By-Laws of Purebred Livestock Registry Associations requiring breeders to pay a double fee in case they do not file their applications for registry or applications for transfer before a certain time has expired was not incorporated in the Association's By-Laws as a revenue measure—in fact it was adopted for an entirely different purpose.

One of the purposes for requiring a double fee after a certain time has expired was to encourage breeders to keep their records up-to-date and therefore more accurate, by requiring that applications for registry be filed before the animal was one year old, or requiring the breeder to pay a double fee.

Dairy cows are calving all seasons of the year, more calves are born of course during the fall and spring months. By having such a provision in the By-Laws it naturally insures a steady flow of applications for registry into the secretary's office as breeders make it a practice of registering their animals before they are required to pay the double fee. Experience has shown that if an animal is not registered before it is one year old, breeders have a tendency to put off registrations indefinitely until fall or until the "spirit" moves them.

If there were no provision in the By-Laws of a Registry Association requiring breeders to register ani-

mals before they were a year old or file applications for transfer within three months or pay a penalty fee thereafter, it would be impossible to maintain a regular force of employees at the secretary's office because the applications for registry and transfer would come in so irregularly it would be impossible to insure regular employment to an experienced force of clerks unless the fees were increased to pay for their services when there was no work to do.

The Old Association, as the result of the resolution that was passed at their last June meeting, experienced an unusual falling off in business at the secretary's office which according to the reports greatly interfered with their Organization. Calves that were approaching the age of one year old during the intervening months from June to December 31st and would have been registered had not the resolution been adopted were held back by the owner because the resolution gave him the privilege of registering these calves at the minimum fee up until December, and therefore the resolution worked out very unfortunately.

The provision in your Association's By-laws that require you to file transfer applications within three months and applications for registry within a year or pay double fees is not a revenue provision but serves as a safeguard to insure more accurate records and regulate the business coming into your Association's offices—making it possible to give specially trained help regular employment.

### A Common Mistake

HOW is the dairy farmer who wants to buy one or more good Purebred cows or heifers going to know that you have some good animals for sale unless you advertise them and let it be known that you have cattle for sale? There is always a buyer for a few good cows.

### Fries Offers Sons of Proven Sire

KING ONA CRESTMONT ORMSBY, a proven sire with a pedigree showing remarkable producing ability, was placed by George W. Fries, Chambersburg, Pa., at the head of the Oakland Herd, on account of the splendid type and producing ability of his daughters in the herd of Horton, Cray Com-



KING ONA CRESTMONT ORMSBY  
Head of the Oakland Herd, owned by  
George W. Fries, Chambersburg, Pa.

pany who own one of the best known herds in Northwestern Pennsylvania. Mr. Fries saw that these heifers were of better type than were their dams, and that they produced more as two and three year olds than did their dams at the same age under similar handling.

For three years King Ona Crestmont Ormsby has headed the Oakland herd and his offspring show that Mr. Fries exercised good judgment when he selected this sire. These include a nice lot of young heifers showing great promise and some excellent bulls, some of which head good dairy herds in Franklin and nearby counties. Mr. Fries has about a dozen on hand now, ranging from young bull calves to animals of serviceable age and his advertisement shows that he is asking very low prices for them, quality and breeding considered.

### Rose

ROSE COLANTHA TENSEN, No. 22319 H. B., who topped the great Introductory Sale held at Grand View Farms, October 27, 1931, being purchased by Superintendent Angus P. Thorne for the Bridgeport City Farms at Bridgeport, Connecticut, has just finished her year, producing 19,184.4 lb. milk and 613.5 lb. butterfat and has dropped her second calf since Mr. Thorne purchased her in October, 1931, according to a recent letter by Mr. Thorne who writes to Mr. Christ S. Erb of Grand View Farms, Middletown, Pa., stating that he is in the market for a few more just like her.

"It is the good ones that please in the long run."

Mr. Thorne is a capital judge of good cows and furthermore, he knows how they should be fed and cared for to make the most profit.

### Spengler Herd Dispersal!

Saturday,  
February  
18, 1933



on the Spengler Farm, near Strausstown, Pa., close to the William Penn Highway, the Dairy Herd of the late Joel Spengler, consisting of

### 22 HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

14 Purebreds and 8 Splendid Grades

15 of Milking Age, nearly all due to Freshen by sale day or soon after by CHAMPION PONTIAC GRISELDA, a light-colored, well built, splendidly bred bull from a great producing cow.

These cows are large and handsome, with square udders and well-placed teats, cows and heifers that produce heavily and persistently and show a good butterfat test.

The heifers, both yearlings and two-year-olds, are exceptionally well grown, and all the animals are in good flesh and condition.

Individual T. B. Test Charts with each animal. The sale is held in order to settle the Joel Spengler Estate and as the family is leaving the farm, every animal will be sold.

Also four Horses and 100 Chester White hogs and shoats, 12 sows and 2 boars.

We will gladly show the stock to anyone interested. Come and look them over and attend this sale.

Mrs. Joel Spengler, Bethel, R. D., Berks Co., Pa.



## EXTRA! EXTRA!! SPECIAL!!!

Do you have any bull calves that you wish to dispose of and have no market for?

Have you sold surplus stock that have not brought the Right prices, and want to find a PAYING market for what you now have?

Do you want to place your farm and herd on the MAP?

If you can answer YES to the above questions, let us tell you about our 3 1/8 inch space SPECIAL.

This SPECIAL NOT ONLY CARRIES YOUR ADVERTISEMENT, but also has additional inducements.

It is UNIQUE in that it is the only offer of its kind made by any magazine.

It is a REAL BARGAIN. Because why? BECAUSE IT BRINGS RESULTS.

Write us at once for information about this unusual offer. We know you will be more than repaid for the effort.

And address your letter to:

### THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

P. O. Box 30

HARRISBURG, PA.

In care of Advertising Department.

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

January 21, 1933—Lebanon, Pa.; Harry M. Gruber's sale of Canadian bred registered Holstein-Friesians.  
February 18, 1933—Bethel, Pa.; Dispersal of the late Joel Spengler herd.  
February 21, 1933—Union Deposit, Pa. Harry J. Behrens' Herd Dispersal.  
February 23, 1933—Manheim, Pa.; Mrs. Martha B. Oberholtzer's Sale.  
February 28, 1933—Shillington, Pa.; Charles H. Madenford's Sale.  
March 2, 1933—Chambersburg, Pa., at Meadow Lane Farm, John B. Keller and M. B. Mentzer Sale.  
March 11, 1933—Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Edgar W. Pepper's Spring Sale.  
March 18, 1933—Cleona, Pa.; F. L. Heilman & Son's 11th annual sale, Horses, Purebred Holstein Cattle, Purebred Hogs, etc.  
March 23, 1933—Near Hogestown, Pa.; 35 Purebred Holstein-Friesians. A. G. Wingert, owner, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. 1.  
May 4, 1933—Near Hogestown, Pa. Gible & Cocklin herd dispersal; 70 Purebred Holstein-Friesians.

### It is Important

to get the Right  
Man to "sell"  
your Cattle



A knowledge of Holsteins as well as of Men, Long Experience and Wide Acquaintance, coupled with Willingness to Work makes "Mead the Man YOU want."

Write or wire for dates.

GLENN R. MEAD

East Aurora New York



C. M. HESS

Auctioneer

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS A SPECIALTY

25 Years' Experience—Terms Reasonable

Write or wire for date

Address: Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.



**Horns Can't Grow!**

After using TOMELLE PASTE on calves up to 2 months old. An easy and safe way to do away with dangerous horns. One application enough. No bleeding, soreness or scars. Endorsed by county agents. Keeps indefinitely. Bottle sufficient for 50 calves. \$1.00 Postpaid. At dealers or direct by mail from TOMELLE CO., Dept. D, Calico Rock, Ark.

ALFALFA—CLOVER—Mixed hay for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

### THE ANTHONY DAIRY

Residents of Strausstown, Pa., obtain their milk, cream, etc., from the Anthony Dairy, owned by Harry W. Anthony, proprietor of the Strausstown Stocking Mill. Nearly all the cows in the Anthony Dairy are purebred Holstein-Friesians and they are certainly a bunch of good producers.

At the head of this herd stands Millspring Butter Boy Payne, whose dam produced over 80-lb. milk in a day and was a granddaughter of Spring Farm King. The younger cows are daughters of Butter Boy Beets Johanna 3d, whose dam is credited with producing 90-lb. milk in a day and making nearly 33-lb. butter in a week. Millspring Butter Boy Payne was by a brother to Butter Boy Beets Johanna 3d, so that in his breeding operations Mr. Anthony is intensifying the blood of the Butter Boy Beets strain.

Anthony's Dairy is accredited. The sanitary conditions around the barns, milk house, etc., are of the best and the owner reports a growing demand for the milk produced by his high-class Holstein-Friesian herd.

**Sell Your Crops At a PROFIT!**

—even at present prices  
—by grinding and feeding them. You can—if YOU KNOW HOW!

**FREE BOOKS**  
Tell You How—when and why to grind your grain for profit. Write for them.

**STOVER MFG. & ENGINE CO.**  
Dept. H-12,  
Freeport, Illinois.

### Good Young Stock



backed by some of the best producing families known to the Holstein Breed.

Prices Reasonable. This herd is Accredited and has never housed a reactor.

RALPH G. ROOP

New Windsor -:- Maryland

**HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Red Leaf**  
Chewing, 10 lb., \$1.25; Mild, Mellow Smoking, 10 lb., \$1.00. United Farmers, Wingo, Ky.

Farm animals should be kept away from newly painted buildings and fences because of the danger of lead poisoning. Cows, especially, are likely to lick freshly painted objects.

### MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21 1/2 inches long, 7 inches wide and 1 1/2 inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd Up to 150 Miles	3rd 150 to 300 Miles	4th 300 to 600 Miles	5th 600 to 1000 Miles	6th 1000 to 1400 Miles	7th 1400 to 1800 Miles	8th Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22

Order direct from the

**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**



## WISNER-PEERLESS DAIRY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

WASH SINKS  
STEAM BOILERS  
BOTTLE WASHERS  
CAN AND BOTTLE STERILIZERS  
TUBULAR SURFACE COOLERS  
INTERNAL TUBE COOLERS  
BOTTLE FILLERS AND CAPPERS  
PASTEURIZERS  
CHURNS

COMPLETE LINE OF SUPPLIES  
SAVE 5% OR MORE  
BY PAYING CASH FOR SUPPLIES

MACHINERY  
MAY BE PURCHASED ON TERMS

*Write!*  
for New Supply Catalog

WISNER MFG. CO.,  
241 WEST BROADWAY  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

### PUREBRED AND HIGH- GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

W. J. FEW, West Chester, Pa.

FOR SALE—NEW ZEALAND WHITE RABBITS. A few choice young rabbits of both sex, past five months old. Weigh between 7 or 8 lb. \$3.00 each or \$5.00 a pair. E. G. Johnson, 1115 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.



SCENE ON SUNNY LAWN FARM  
Murray Miller, Owner, Milton, Pa.

### NINETY PUREBRED HOLSTEINS

Travellers between Lewisburg and Milton, Pa., over the Susquehanna Trail, frequently take particular notice of the farms owned by Murray Miller. The four Miller farms lie right along the concrete highway and so, in the summer, part of the large herd can be seen grazing in the pasture or resting in the shade. There are now ninety head of cattle in the "Sunny Lawn" herd, all purebred Holstein-Friesians and all the females bred and raised at this dairy establishment. The Miller dairy has been accredited for several years.

A succession of good herdsires with remarkable backing have headed the Sunny Lawn herd, the herd has been closely culled and the result is a bunch of good producers with very uniform type. The Millers can tell you not only what their cows and heifers are producing but what their dams did for several generations. This is of the greatest value to intending purchasers of dairy cattle intended for breeding purposes.

### HEILMANS HAVE NEW HERDSIRE

Frank L. Heilman spent part of the recent holiday season in Canada looking over purebred Holstein-Friesian herds, and is now telling his friends that he has purchased another very handsome young bull of the Springbank strain, a son of a great cow and with a pedigree full of large and persistent production. The new herd sire will be on display at Heilman & Son's 11th annual spring sale to be held Saturday, March 18th at Cleona, Pa., and it is probable that some of the heifers to be offered at that event may be bred to him. Frank and Russell both state that the offerings on the 18th of next March will be "better than ever."

### A COMING DISPERSAL SALE

The Holstein-Friesian herd owned by and built by the late Joel Spengler, Bethel, Pa., will be dispersed February 18th at a sale to be held on the Spengler farm, located close to Strausstown, Berks County, and only a short distance from Route 22, the main highway between Harrisburg and Allentown.

The 22 animals making up this herd are large and typy, the cows are good milkers with square udders, the younger animals have been well grown and all

are in good flesh and condition. Mrs. Spengler and her children have evidently taken the best of care of their animals and this herd is one that it is a pleasure to inspect.

The herd contains both purebreds and grades. Of the 13 female purebreds, seven are due to freshen again before sale day and three soon after. Several of the grade cows will be fresh or nearly ready to freshen by sale day.

The heifers are sired by and the older cows bred to the four-year-old herdsire, Champion Pontiac Griselda, a well built, light colored bull of very pleasing conformation. He is a grandson of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and his dam, Kelco Pontiac Sylvia Lass, a splendid cow that milked an average of 74-lb. daily for more than a month on twice-a-day milking, was also a granddaughter of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, the well-known son of May Echo Sylvia. The daughters of "Champ," as might be expected from his breeding, greatly resemble each other in build and coloring, white predominates in their color markings, and they show promise of developing into splendid producers.

The milk from this herd is retailed in Strausstown by a local distributor. The health of the herd and the sanitary conditions around the Spengler barn are all that may be desired in a practical dairy herd. The animals are good ones and dairymen in Berks and near-by counties should investigate the Spengler herd before placing their orders.

### MILK PRICES IN NEW YORK TERRITORY

Sheffield prices for December, 1932, milk were \$1.00 per hundred pounds for 3% milk in the 201-210 miles zone. At the usual butterfat differentials this is equivalent to \$1.20 per hundred for milk testing 3.5%, or \$1.40 for 4% milk.

Secretary Halliday reports that, in addition to a tremendous amount of milk sold in fluid form the Sheffield Farms Company manufactured 20% of all the butter made in New York State and between 15% and 20% of all the cheese. He also says that milk is made into Rayon, poker chips, pill coatings, airplanes, paper coating, veneers, poultry feed, pencils, glue, artificial cork, manicure sets, teething rings and eyeglass frames. Less than 50% of all the milk produced is sold as fluid milk.

### EVERYBODY PAID CASH

A very large crowd attended the sale of Raymond Hetrick & Son, held near Lyonsville, Pa., January 10th. One purebred cow brought \$112, another \$108, and three others ranged from \$90 to \$95. The grand total of the sale was practically \$3,000.00 and the returns were cash, not a single note being given by the purchasers. Irvin Hess and J. W. Koons were the auctioneers, Harvey Rettew told of the production of the dairy animals and the pedigrees of the purebred Holsteins. The sale was only advertised locally and the purchasers were all residents of Dauphin and Lebanon Counties.

### GOOD CROWD AT VERNON LIGHT SALE

Nearly two hundred braved a cold day to attend the dispersal sale held December 14th on the Vernon Light farm near Annville, Pa. Mr. Light started breeding purebred Holstein-Friesians several years ago and his herd had grown too large for the barn capacity.

Milkers were in the best demand, eleven of them averaging a little over \$100.00, one bringing \$126, another \$125, and another \$120. The top price for a male was \$65 for a light colored yearling bull which goes to head the newly established purebred herd of Joseph H. Westerberger who lives about two miles from the Light farm. The rest of the males were small calves.

The cattle were well scattered, the 33 head of purebreds going to 15 buyers living in five Pennsylvania counties, Berks, Dauphin, Lebanon, Chester and Lancaster. The auctioneer was Irvin Hess while Harvey Rettew explained the pedigrees.

### LOY COWS MAKE GOOD SHOWING

By careful culling and painstaking care, Guy L. Loy, a Cumberland County dairyman who gets his mail by rural carrier from Newville, Pa., has built a producing herd of Holstein-Friesian cows of which he has the right to be proud. One of his cows, May Ormsby Artis, 9,966 H. B. during the twelve months ending September 30th, produced 505.1 lb. butterfat, 11,954 lb. milk, with the high average test for the year of 4.2%. May Ormsby Artis is a daughter of King Ormsby Veenan Korndyke and May Hartog Artis.

Two other members of the herd are each credited with producing more than 400 lb. butterfat in the year. They are Never Idle Echo Beets, 15,145 lb. milk, 488.6 lb. fat, and La Belle Lucille Berman Segis, with 13,071 lb. milk, 424 lb. fat as a two-year-old. The milking dairy averaged 400.4 lb. fat, 12,279 lb. milk on strictly twice-a-day milking, reports Tester J. Paul Shughart of the Cumberland County cow testing association, and this is the highest production both for milk and for butterfat, reported for any dairy not milked more than two times a day any time during the association year.

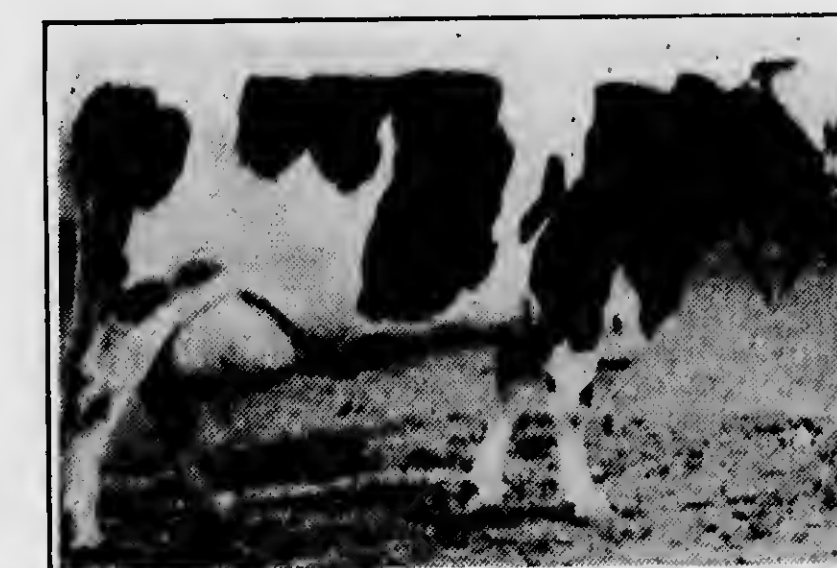
## Ed. Peffer's Spring Sale

Saturday, March 11th,

starting promptly at 12.30

### 40 REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

of Canadian Bloodlines. Backed by some of the  
Greatest Producers Known.



20 COWS and HEIFERS in milk, mostly second and third calf heifers, with fine udders and well-placed teats, just the kind it is a pleasure to milk. Several of the young heifers are giving well over 50 lb. a day on twice-a-day milking. Also several very promising heifers not yet in milk.



14 CALVES from the above cows. Their sires are of the best known strains. This bunch includes several very handsome bull calves that will make great dairy sires.

Also the two-year-old herdsire, HARTOG ORMSBY KORNDYKE; his dam is a big producing cow, and so was his sire's dam and he is backed on both sides of his pedigree by the high-testing Ormsby strain.

These animals are thoroughly acclimated, their individuality will please any good judge of dairy cows; those in milk are good producers and creditable testers, up to 4% and better. Milk and Butterfat records will be given sale day, when Terms will also be announced.

Accredited Herd.

Individual Test Charts will be provided.

Auct.: Col. Fred Myers.

BE SURE AND COME

EDGAR W. PEFFER,  
MECHANICSBURG, PA., R. D. 1



**HARDY ALFALFA SEED, \$5.50;**  
Grimm Alfalfa, \$8.00; Sweet Clover,  
\$2.50; Red Clover, \$6.00; Alsike,  
\$6.50. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Con-  
cordia. Return seed if not satisfied.  
Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

## Public Sale

**AT MEADOW LANE FARM,  
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.**

Thursday, March 2, 1933, at 12 o'clock

**25 REGISTERED HOLSTEINS  
GRADE GUERNSEYS  
65 HEAD OF SPOTTED AND  
BLACK POLAND HOGS  
2 GOOD YOUNG HORSES**

**John B. Keller } Owners  
M. B. Mentzer }**  
Chambersburg, Pa.

**F**OR years I have translated  
and prepared Holstein-Frie-  
sian literature to be distributed  
in South American countries.  
I have also had much experience in  
corresponding with breeders in those  
countries who have purchased ani-  
mals from the United States. I now of-  
fer my assistance and cooperation to  
breeders who desire to get in touch  
with the promising and profitable  
South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

## THE KELLER AND MENTZER SALE

Jay B. Miller reports that John B. Keller and M. B. Mentzer plan a joint sale to be held at Meadow Lane Farm, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, on Thursday, March 2d. The offerings will consist of a nice bunch of Registered Holstein-Friesians, some good grade Guernseys, two good young horses and a nice bunch of Spotted Poland China and Black Poland hogs.

John B. Keller has long been interested in Holsteins and good livestock of all kinds and has a wide circle of friends. M. B. Mentzer, although perhaps not so well-known to Holstein breeders generally, has a very high class Holstein dairy and as he is a good feeder and caretaker, his animals are bound to please. More about their coming sale will appear in the February issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

## CUTTING DAIRY FEED COSTS

Grinding grain on the farm by means of the hammer mill is a practice that is increasing among dairymen especially those living in those districts where alfalfa grows readily.

Many commercial dairy feeds contain alfalfa ground to varying degrees of fineness. Dairymen who can grow alfalfa dislike to pay top grain prices for mixtures of alfalfa and grain and some have added grinding outfits to their farm equipment and on days when the full farm

force is not needed in the fields, grind corn, barley, oats, wheat or other home-raised grains together with choice alfalfa, supplementing and balancing the mixture with cottonseed meal or linseed oilmeal purchased at the local feed dealers.

By this method many trips to town are avoided, the feed is produced for much less than the cost of a purchased mixture of equal quality while the farmer knows the amount and quality of every ingredient that goes into the mixture he feeds his cattle and other livestock.

Soy bean hay, sweet clover hay and even sheaf oats may be ground profitably by use of the hammer mill. It is however doubtful if it pays to grind cornstalks, although claims have been made that it does.

Animals digest ground grain more thoroughly than they do unground and it pays to grind grain before feeding it to livestock unless the cost of grinding is tremendously high. By use of a hammer mill tended by the farmer and his helpers, the cost of grinding grain and coarse forage may be kept within reasonable bounds and the farmer and livestock owner enabled to lower his "cost of production."

## So-Boss Calf and Cow Weaner

Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.  
**SIMONSEN IRON WORKS**  
Box 18  
Sioux Rapids, Iowa

## Grand View Farms

Shippers and Importers of High Class Dairy Cattle from the best known Holstein-Friesian families.



**COWS and HEIFERS**, fresh and soon due to freshen for sale at any time. We always keep a big supply on hand and are constantly shipping more.

Accredited and Blood Tested. Inspection Invited. Quality the Highest. Prices Reasonable. Our many Satisfied Customers are our best recommendations.

## GRAND VIEW FARMS

C. S. Erb & Co.

Middletown

Pennsylvania

## Maple Grove Stock Farm

### OFFERS

**A FINE YOUNG BULL  
for \$50**

Born Feb. 3, 1932. Ready for Service

Sire: PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PEARL, by King Segis Alcartra Prilly from a 822-lb. daughter of Creator.

Dam: MAPLE GROVE MABEL GLISTA, her sire a son of Maple Grove Spofford Princess, 641.3 lb. milk, 27.01 lb. butter in 7 days, a wonderful milker and a very persistent breeder.

Granddam made 538.7 lb. milk, 23.29 lb. butter in 7 days under ordinary care and feeding. She is a daughter of our Maple Grove Spofford Princess, dam of 14 calves.

The BULL offered is straight and thrifty, will be registered and transferred in Both Associations if necessary.

## MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM,

Centerville,

F. Jones, Mgr.

Crawford Co., Pa.

Herd Accredited 9 Years



**ANTHONY'S White Leghorn**  
Chicks are All Hatched from eggs laid by my own breeding flock of 5,000 breeders which are blood tested for white diarrhoea and under State Supervision as a breeding flock. My breeding males are hatched from eggs laid by hens that had trapped records of 225 eggs and above in their pullet year. My flock has been consistently culled for the past 14 years for large hen size and high egg production.  
New 1933 Price List of White Leghorn Chicks only—  
Before April 20th . . . . 10c per chick  
April 20th to May 1st . . . . 9c " "  
May 1st to 8th . . . . . 8c " "  
May 8th to 20th . . . . . 7c " "  
After May 20th . . . . . 6c " "  
Special discount of 1/2c per chick for all orders of 1,000 chicks or more.  
If chicks are to be shipped, add 1c to above price list.

Geo. M. Anthony, Strausstown, Pa.

## Old Home Farm

offers a fine, young  
**Naturally Polled, Purebred Bull**



from a well-bred cow of great merit, backed by bloodlines noted for quality.

Also COWS and HEIFERS, purebred and grade. Our large herd increases so fast it taxes our stable capacity.

Our herd is Accredited and the health of the herd is excellent.

Full particulars and prices cheerfully given. Your opportunity to get something real good at a reasonable price.

**EUGENE B. BENNETT,**  
The Old Home Farm, Allamuchy, N. J.

## PEDIGREE PRICES

**4-Generation**  
1 Copy . . . . . \$0.75  
3 Copies . . . . . 1.00  
12 Copies . . . . . 1.50  
25 Copies . . . . . 1.75

**5-Generation**  
1 Copy . . . . . \$2.50  
3 Copies . . . . . 2.75  
12 Copies . . . . . 3.50  
25 Copies . . . . . 4.25

**CATALOG PRICES**  
Per page—300 copies  
Size 8 1/2 x 11  
1 animal to a page . . . . . \$1.75

These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

### Prompt Service

**HOLSTEIN BREEDER & DAIRYMAN**  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

## Special Trial Offer

Regular price \$1.50 per year. Send 25c in stamps for special three months' trial offer.  
**AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER**  
881 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

## SPECIAL MAPLE GROVE OFFER

"The young bull offered in our advertisement is backed by generations of Maple Grove breeding," says Frank Jones, Manager of the Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Pa. "He is straight and thrifty, is by our son of King Segis Alcartha Prilly, and is from a double granddaughter of Maple Grove Spofford Princess, the grand old cow that dropped 14 living calves and produced heavily year after year in this herd." A special low price has been made in order to move the bull right away. The Maple Grove herd has been accredited nearly ten years, and animals raised at this good dairy farmer establishment have given satisfaction to many dairymen who "come back" time after time for herdsires bred at Maple Grove.

## FARMERS COMPANY SHOWS A PROFIT

Patrons and stockholders of the Farmers Equity Cooperative Creamery Company have the "edge" over most stockholders in business enterprises these times in that the Creamery made a net profit of \$5,300 during 1932, Manager Ole Hanson says.

The Directors of this great cooperative farmer owned company have changed their annual meeting date from January to May, 1933, a month when weather conditions are apt to be much better for such a gathering. The company draws its milk and cream from eight states, its main office is at Orleans, Nebraska.

## COMING SALE AT LEBANON

Harry M. Gruber, well-known stockman of Lebanon, Pa., has entered the ranks of purebred shippers and after a tour of Canadian dairy herds, purchased and imported over fifty registered Holstein-Friesians which he will sell at public auction, Saturday, January 21st. Mr. Gruber has made many friends during his years of business handling steers, etc., who will wish him success in thus reaching out for more business.

## IN THE BABY CHICK BUSINESS

One of the most up-to-date hatcheries in Pennsylvania is owned and run by George M. Anthony, and is located just outside Strausstown, Berks County, Pa. Mr. Anthony specializes in White Leghorns and has a breeding flock of 5,000 hens, of large size and excellent laying ability. Anthony's White Leghorn Chicks have, in Berks and near-by counties, earned a splendid reputation for health and quality.

Mr. George Anthony is a brother of Harry W. Anthony, owner of Anthony's Dairy, a high class herd which produces the milk that appears on the tables of residents of Strausstown and Bethel, Pa.

Hubby: "My dear, you must economize. If I were to die where would you be?"

Wife: "I'd be all right. The question is—where would you be?"

**"JAY BEE"**  
Portable Grinder

**THE WORLD'S GREATEST  
GRAIN-ROUGHAGE MILL**

**Earning  
Capacity up to  
\$400 a Month and More**

Low priced feeds go 80% to 90% farther when ground on the "JAY BEE" Hammer Mill. Make big money for yourself, grinding on the farms—make this big feed saving for your farmer customers. This season promises bigger grinding opportunities than ever.

**All Steel Balanced Construction**  
Balanced Power Unit—make "JAY BEE" lightest—strongest—longest lasting—lowest cost operating—grain capacities exceed other mills by 20% to 30%. Roughage capacities, 200% to 300% more than others. Mount "JAY BEE" Portable on any truck. Powerful gasoline engine. Many exclusive features. Only a few hundred dollars down payment required. Handling and Crackerjack mills with tractor power for individual farm grinding.



Write for free literature  
and demonstration  
**J. B. SEDBERRY, Inc., 56 Hickory Street, Utica, N. Y.**

## Breeders' Needs



## KETCHUM CLINCHER EAR TAGS

25 Tags \$1.75 Numbered consecutively  
50 " 2.50 and lettered.  
100 " 4.00 Special prices on larger orders.

### CLINCHER PUNCHES

### COPPER BULL RINGS

2 1/2 inch 30c. 3 inch 35c. Cannon Metal Bull Rings 3 1/2 inch in diameter \$1.35. Strong enough to hold any bull.  
Bull Nose Punch \$1.45. Cuts the hole and guides the ring through.

Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Etc.

Postage Paid. Order through

**Breeder & Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.**  
or Ketchum Mfg. Co.  
Dept. L. Luzerne, New York

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**

Few Acre Farm Lehighton, Pa.

## Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your purebred Holsteins?

My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. My charges are reasonable.

**S. R. MILLER**

Chambersburg :: Pennsylvania



**25% SAVINGS** **Pennsylvania Threshermen**  
**AND** **100% PROTECTION**  
**Farmers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company**

Mechanics Trust Building  
Harrisburg, Penna.

*Rates 25 to 30% below manual used by other companies—  
that's what our policies offer you!*

## SECURITY

No automobile owner can afford the extravagant risk of being unprotected

A single liability claim may sweep away all you have. And the future, too, may be mortgaged unless you have reliable automobile insurance to meet just claims and fight unjust demands.

Learn for yourself just what our low rates are for your car; you will realize that a single accident may cost you more than your premium for ten years.

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25 to 30%. Truck Insurance at a 25% saving.

### NET GAIN

*Save with a company that has made a net gain of 46% in premium writings for the first 11 months of 1932.*

### COMPENSATION

Our Workman's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee and has paid a dividend from the first year of its existence.

*See any of our local agents---There is one located near you*

**Penna. Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**

Mechanics Trust Building :: Harrisburg, Pa.

# The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman



Vol. XII February, 1933

No. 2



HELPING THEIR OWNER THROUGH THE DEPRESSION



**25% SAVINGS** **Pennsylvania Threshermen** **100% PROTECTION**  
**AND**  
**Farmers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company**

Mechanics Trust Building  
Harrisburg, Penna.

*Rates 25 to 30% below manual used by other companies—  
that's what our policies offer you!*

## SECURITY

No automobile owner can afford the extravagant risk of being unprotected

A single liability claim may sweep away all you have. And the future, too, may be mortgaged unless you have reliable automobile insurance to meet just claims and fight unjust demands.

Learn for yourself just what our low rates are for your car; you will realize that a single accident may cost you more than your premium for ten years.

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25 to 30%. Truck Insurance at a 25% saving.

### NET GAIN

*Save with a company that has made a net gain of 53% in premium writings for 1932 over 1931.*

### COMPENSATION

Our Workman's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee and has declared a 15% dividend for 1932 on commercial risks and 5% on saw milling and coal mining—nothing on quarrying.

*See any of our local agents---There is one located near you*

**Penna. Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**

Mechanics Trust Building :: Harrisburg, Pa.

# The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. XII

HARRISBURG, PA., FEBRUARY, 1933

No. 2

## Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc. Eighth Annual Meeting

**M**EMBERS of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., held its EIGHTH Annual meeting in Room C of the Pennsylvania Farm Show Building, Thursday Afternoon, January 19, 1933.

The meeting was called to order by President Eugene B. Bennett, whose annual address is printed in full elsewhere in this issue.

During the year 1932 the Association recorded a substantial growth in the number of registrations and number of transfers recorded and the number of new members joining the Association. The number of registrations recorded in 1932 over 1931 represented an increase of 4%. The number of transfers recorded during the year 1932 over the year 1931 increased a little more than 17%.

The fact that the Association recorded more transfers than registrations show that breeders are able to make sales, when if the contrary were true, the Association registering more animals than they were transferring would mean that breeders were unable to sell their surplus. More than 66,000 registrations and transfers have been recorded to date, 214 new members were admitted during the year; six members having been removed by death; the Association's total membership being 2,344 representing breeders living in 44 different states.

Dr. B. Scott Fritz, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who has charge of the health of the Pennsylvania State Institution herds, gave a very interesting and practical talk on the subject of Abortion Control.

We feel that Dr. Fritz's talk on Abortion Disease is too important to be passed over lightly, in our brief review of the Annual Meeting and we will therefore refer to it more in detail in our next issue.

A very interesting talk on the subject of "Marketing Milk" was given by Mr. Fred E. Mather, Ulster, Pa., President of the Sheffield Producers Cooperative Association, Inc.

Dairymen in the New York Milk Shed who sell their milk to Sheffield Farms Company, the second largest distributing company in New York City, are organized in a cooperative bargaining association known as Sheffield Producers Cooperative Association, Inc. A large

number of dairy farmers residing in the states of New York, New England and Pennsylvania are members of this organization which is divided into sixteen districts, each district electing one Director.

The Association is strictly a bargaining association which employs a permanent Secretary, Mr. C. W. Halliday, who has an office in New York City. Once each month sixteen directors have a meeting in New York, when they go over the books of the Sheffield Farms Company for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of milk which has been sold in the various classifications, and from these figures they arrive at an average price to be paid to the producers for their milk shipped during the previous month. Whereupon Sheffield Farms Company mails the checks direct to the producers.

"The Sheffield Producers' Association is performing all the functions that any organization can possibly perform and at the least possible cost, namely: less than a half cent per hundred pounds of milk. We have no high salaried officials; our directors leave their farms and attend these meetings monthly for a low per diem pay plus actual hotel and traveling expenses."

Since April 1922 the Association has paid its members the highest net price for their milk of any of the larger companies operating in the New York Milk Shed. This is made possible in that the Producers Organization confines its operations to bargaining and therefore it is able to return directly to the producer the greater portion of each dollar which the distributor pays for the milk.

The producers' association does not own creameries, receiving stations, nor employ inspectors, home economy experts or a large force of clerical help, all of which costs money that must be taken out of a farmer's milk check or borrowed from the Federal Farm Board, or both, as is being done in many instances.

Mr. Mather expressed his opinion that the bottom had not been reached in the downward price of milk as far as the New York Milk Shed was concerned; that the unemployment situation limited the buying power; that people were forced to go without milk or materially limit their dairy supply. He was also confident with the return of prosperity the dairy industry would be one of the very first to recover.



After the Secretary's report for the previous year had been read and approved the following officers were elected: Eugene B. Bennett, President, Allamuchy, N. J.; Clyde S. Paine, first vice-president, Edison, Nebr.; W. L. Martin, second vice-president, Manheim, Pa.; Chas. F. Radomiski, third vice-president, Somerset, Pa.; Howard C. Reynolds, secretary-treasurer, Harrisburg, Pa.; John C. Bream, director, Gettysburg, Pa.

#### BORN AND RAISED IN HOLLAND

Among those in attendance at the meeting was Mr. Baulke Joustra, a tall upstanding young Hollander in his late thirties, who is President Bennett's working partner in operating the two large Bennett farms at Allamuchy, N. J.

Mr. Joustra is both bashful and modest, however we would have attempted to put him on exhibition because he is a native of Holland, had the thought occurred to us in time.

Dairymen needing extra animals scan the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads. to see who has stock to sell. Can they find your name there?

## Having Rented My Farm

*I Will Sell on  
Friday, March 10, 1933, at 10 o'clock*

**20 REGISTERED HOLSTEINS**  
of outstanding Breeding and Quality.



**7 COWS, 10 HEIFERS** from 6 months to 18 months old, **3 BULLS**, including 2 two-year-old grandsons of **KING PIEBE 19th** from daughters of the great **KING TWEDE SPRING FARM**. The females are bred to **CARNATION ORMSBY BOON**, by Matar Segis Ormsby (called the greatest sire of production living today) with 20 daughters up to 1,346 lb. butter, 33,251 lb. milk in a year. His dam made 564 lb. butter, 13,346 lb. milk in 261 days. Five heifers by him in the sale, also a son, well marked and built right, from Johanna Tweede of Berks, a big producing daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm and Sparrow Hawk Johanna, 1,388 lb. butter, 28,028 lb. milk in a year. This bull is a show prospect and **BOUND** to make a valuable sire.

This splendidly bred bunch of cattle include—2 daughters, 4 granddaughters and 2 grandsons of King Piebe 19th; a daughter of Berks King Champion from a daughter of Sir Inka May; 2 daughters and a son of Johanna Tweede of Berks; 2 daughters of Blaeres Juniata Ormsby.

Sale Managers: Herd Accredited  
S. R. Miller & Son Send for Breeding

**L. ROY HENRY, McCoyville, Pa.**

Farm is one mile northeast of McCoyville, Juniata County, Pa. Leave William Penn Highway at Millintown or Port Royal; leave Lincoln Highway at Port London or McConnellsville.

## Pennsylvania Farm Products Show

**A**S USUAL, the Pennsylvania Farm Show went over very successfully during the week of January 16th to the 20th. The large farm show building with ten acres of floor space was barely enough to accommodate the crowd comfortably during the middle of the week or from Tuesday to Friday afternoon. The total attendance during that period was 275,500. We do not know how they count it but there were times during the show if we were to guess the number in the building from the way we were being jostled about we would say double that number.

The building is large and the aisles are wide but unless you have ever attended the Show you cannot imagine the throngs that go surging through the building.

The number of individual exhibits was larger than in former years. However the number of commercial exhibits dropped off considerably over the previous year, due no doubt to the expense attended with renting space.

There was a splendid exhibit of all kinds of livestock, poultry, farm machinery and farm equipment, fruit, vegetables, milk and dairy products in fact, the agricultural field was well represented.

The dairy cattle exhibit was made up of Holsteins, Jerseys, Guernseys, Brown Swiss and Ayrshires. The Holstein exhibit was not as large from the standpoint of numbers as last year and was not quite equal in quality as a whole, particularly the leaders in the various classes.

The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association maintained a booth at the Show for the convenience of Holstein breeders who surely did make good use of it.

Roland Morgan, of Wheelerville, won the grand championship in 4-H Club Holstein class. The bull, Ormsby Colantha Korndyke Lad, owned by Earl Groff and H. M. Hess, of Strasburg, was awarded the grand championship in the Holstein division and the cow, Gemima Lestrangle, owned by William H. Landis & Son, of East Greenville, was awarded the female grand championship.

First place awards were to William H. Landis and Son, East Greenville, Robertson Farms, York; Ashley Farm, Newton Square; Earl L. Groff and H. H. Hess, Strasburg; Roland Morgan, Wheelerville; George Troxell, New Columbia; Louis Kendrick, Wellsboro, and H. M. Moore, Ronks.

#### HESS AT FARM SHOW

C. M. Hess, of Akron, Ohio, spent three days in Harrisburg during Farm Show Week, and handed out many bouquets to his friends in Pennsylvania regarding their successful farm show and dairy cattle exhibit. Mr. Hess is a real Holstein booster and a very capable livestock auctioneer.

#### WHAT WERTHEIMER THINKS

Charles Wertheimer, of Frederick, Maryland, nationally known breeder of purebred Holstein-Friesians, and the owner of a splendid producing herd bred and developed on his farm at Frederick, spent one entire day at the Farm Show and said that he had never realized that we had a show of such high quality and such magnitude. Using his own words, "It is simply wonderful, unbelievable!"

## President Bennett's Address

**I**T AFFORDS me great pleasure to welcome you to this our eighth annual meeting, and to be able to congratulate you that the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, which is our Association, is again able to report substantial progress.

During the past year our Association has registered a larger number of animals, recorded a larger number of transfers, and a larger number of members have joined the Association than during the previous year, 1931.

The continued progress which our Association has made from the very beginning, and particularly the progress which we are making through these times of great industrial, financial and agricultural depression, is surely very gratifying.

Our continued growth serves as evidence that our organization is economically and fundamentally sound.



EUGENE B. BENNETT

that the work we are doing is justified, and that we have the confidence of breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesians.

From the standpoint of number of members, our Association now ranks third in the United States with 2,340 members in 44 different States represented, 214 new members joining the Association during the past year.

The Ayrshire Association which is the second largest, reports a total membership of 3,222, 65 new members joining the Association up to December 15, 1932.

At their last annual meetings the American Guernsey Cattle Club reported a membership of 1,653, with 44 new members, 21 removed by death, and 2 resigning; the American Jersey Cattle Club reported a total membership of 1,082, 29 new members joining the Association, 36 being removed by death, and 5 withdrawing.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America, commonly spoken of as the "Old Association" reported the total membership on January 1, 1932, as 31,583. On December 15, after voting in 177 new members, they reported a total membership of 31,475; thus it would appear that the number of members removed by death and withdrawing exceeded the number of members joining the Association by 108.

The above comparative figures reveal that our Association's total membership has increased by a ratio of more than 3 to 1 with its nearest competitor, and that two other registry associations finished the year with fewer members than they had in the beginning.

Our Association has a great service to render the purebred Holstein-Friesian industry which we cannot measure by the work accomplished but rather by the work to be accomplished.

The inherent ability of the Holstein-Friesian cow to produce milk and butterfat economically, her ruggedness and regular breeding qualities, place the Holstein-Friesian breed far in the lead as being the most profitable breed of dairy cattle, and because of these inherited qualities, the black-and-white cattle exceed in number all other dairy breeds combined in America.

The Holstein-Friesian breed of cattle predominates in the herds of dairy farmers who follow economical and profitable milk production. The breed continues to increase in number and grow in popularity. Yet during the past decade, fewer purebred Holstein-

## 90 HEAD OF CHOICE DAIRY CATTLE

**20 Purebred Holsteins, the balance  
Grade Holsteins and Jerseys**

will be sold at Catalpa Grove Farm, Heidelberg Township, Berks County, one mile north of Robeson, Pa., along concrete highway.

**Thursday, February 16, at 12 Sharp**

### 42 COWS

**30 Holsteins  
and 12 Jerseys**

All young, large mostly Wisconsin cows, bought three years ago from the best herds for Production and Shape. Majority milked over 14,000 lb. milk and as high as 500 lb. butterfat. Average test of this herd last year was 4% Fat.



**42 Heifers:** all sired by Prize Bulls and from the above cows. Eight Fresh first-calf heifers, others due to freshen during summer or fall, the rest open. The kind that will improve the Quality and Earning Ability of your herd and grow into Money.

**6 Purebred Bulls—2 Polled Holstein Bulls** from 4% cows, ready for service—the best bloodlines known. One two-year-old Jersey of the best breeding. Also my 5-year-old herdsire, **Fayne Hergerveld Johanna Lad**, a grandly bred sire that won prizes in Wisconsin and in this state. Inspect his offspring.

These cattle are well marked, well shaped, have the right udders and teats; are the kind to place in herds as Foundation Cows. Records announced on Sale Day. Individual T. B. Test Charts. My last test was January 14, 1933. Sixty-day retest if desired. Terms to responsible purchasers.

Come and see these cattle. They are bound to please you. I must sell as I am going out of the cattle business.

**DR. PAUL D. REICH, Owner**



Friesians have been registered and transferred than in former years. This seems a tremendous financial loss to breeders and a great economical loss to the dairy industry, and it becomes one of the duties of our Association to assist in bringing back registrations up to date, and in the future, keeping the registrations and official transfers abreast with the natural increase of the breed with due allowance for undesirable animals that should be removed by culling.

The Holstein-Friesian breed was established in Holland by dairy farmers who bred them for butter and cheese-making purposes, and it is the dairy farmers of America who follow economical and profitable milk production that must and will shoulder the responsibility of preserving and furthering the improvement of the breed.

Activities of a registry association should be confined to doing those things which are necessary and essential to preserve the purity of blood lines and record such production records of milk and butterfat as will be of value to the breeder in culling, selection and mating, with a view of improving his herd and the breed. Our Association is organized and established for strictly this purpose. We therefore take no part in any other activities. We cannot take part in any movement to raise the price of milk for the benefit of farmers, nor can we establish a system of recording production records of our cattle that leads to competitive testing of cattle among our members. Such things in the past have been attempted by another registry association, and it has been found that they were at-

tempted to the detriment of the association and the breed.

The registry association should not tax one group of breeders to promote the interests of another group, and further, a purebred dairy cattle registration association should not become involved in any plan to promote the breed from a speculative standpoint, or for any other purpose than economical and profitable production.

The real foundation of the Holstein-Friesian industry is made up of that multitude of animals bred and owned by dairy farmers who breed them for profitable production. These herds have been supplying foundation breeding animals to the "hobby farmer" for record and for show purposes in addition to perpetuating the breed. Our Association should encourage the dairy farmer to adopt a definite breeding program that will result in developing herds that are uniform in type and are better producers and better testers than their dams.

Authorities on the subject of animal breeding are united on the opinion that the best results can be accomplished in a breeding way by developing families and strains of animals. In choosing a foundation herd of purebred dairy cattle, breeders are advised to first decide upon the family of animals that best fulfill their needs, and then to select some outstanding families and males to be used as foundation animals.

Such a breeding program can be followed by dairy farmers at practically no additional expense except their original foundation animals. It is such a breeding plan that has been followed by the most successful breeders of dairy cattle down through the ages and up to our present time.

It is my earnest desire that your Association will continue to observe and recognize standards that represent economical and profitable production.

In closing, let me say that officers alone do not make an association. It is the spirit of the members that makes the association. Insist that every animal you buy or sell is to be registered in this Association. If you have a sale, persuade your purchasers to buy your animals as registered in this Association. If you find an acquaintance wishing to join a purebred registry association for dairy cattle and not knowing what association to join, be sure to show him the light and persuade him to join your association.

### Heilbron

**F**RANK L. HEILMAN & SON, of Cleona, Pa., are holding their 11th Annual Spring Sale on March 18th, the advertisement appearing in this issue. Harvey Rettew, of Manheim, who will read the pedigrees, will have a detailed story of the offering, which will appear in the next issue.

Mr. Heilman informs us that he has one of the finest lots of Canadian cows and first and second calf heifers that he has ever had the privilege to own and he extends a special invitation to his former patrons and many friends to come and look them over.

Mr. Heilman was one of the first in Central Pennsylvania to import Canadian bred cattle, and he is credited with bringing in many of the very best ones.

## Maple Grove Stock Farm

### OFFERS

#### A FINE YOUNG BULL for \$50

Born Feb. 3, 1932. Ready for Service

Sire: PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PEARL, by King Segis Alcartra Prilly from a 822-lb. daughter of Creator.

Dam: MAPLE GROVE MABEL GLISTA, her sire a son of Maple Grove Spofford Princess, 641.3 lb. milk, 27.01 lb. butter in 7 days, a wonderful milker and a very persistent breeder.

Granddam made 538.7 lb. milk, 23.29 lb. butter in 7 days under ordinary care and feeding. She is a daughter of our Maple Grove Spofford Princess, dam of 14 calves.

The BULL offered is straight and thrifty, will be registered and transferred in Both Associations if necessary.

### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM,

Centerville,  
F. Jones, Mgr.

Crawford Co., Pa.  
Herd Accredited 9 Years

### Keller and Mentzer's Sale

**A**T MEADOW LANE STOCK FARM, the well-known Holstein breeding establishment and dairy farm owned by J. B. Keller, Chambersburg, Pa., Mr. Keller and J. B. Mentzer will hold a combination sale on March 2d. The cattle offerings will be Registered Holsteins and Grade Guernseys. The cows and in many cases their dams have been enrolled in C. T. A. work and have creditable records. Many of the younger animals were sired by King Piebe of York 38th, a bull that comes from a family noted for type and individuality that has won many prizes in the show ring.

The head of the herd is Penstate Creator Loyalsok Prilly whose dam is credited with producing 20,264 lb. milk in a year, and is a descendant of the well-known cows, Tilly Alcartra and May Echo Sylvia.

Both Mr. Keller and Mr. Mentzer are well known to dairymen in Franklin County and the near-by counties and many visitors to their sale may be expected.

Tell more through the BREEDER—sell more to the breeders.

## PUREBRED HERD AT AUCTION

75 HEAD

MARCH 16, 1933

75 HEAD

Having purchased the entire herd of fine Registered Holstein cattle formerly owned by H. H. Stottlenyer, I will sell them at public auction March 16th at my farm, known as the Shockey-Speilman farm, two miles east of Waynesboro, just opposite the Waynesboro airport.

60 Registered Holsteins, 15 good Grades, mostly Guernseys; 35 in milk, 5 two-year-old heifers, 4 bulls ready for service, balance are calves.

Several of the cows have good C. T. A. records and many are from dams with C. T. A. records.



From Jan. 1, 1931 to Dec. 31st, this herd produced 233,525 lb. milk averaging 3.77%, average per day 640 lb. milk.

From Jan. 1, 1932 to Dec. 31st, the herd production was 218,249 lb. milk, average test 3.8%, average per day 598 lb. milk.

This herd won every first and second except one second at the Franklin County Fair with 6 herds competing from the County, also Champion Bull three-years-old, and Champion Heifer Calf.

Herd has been Accredited for 2 years. Write for catalog to

**RALPH B. SHEELEY, Waynesboro, Pa., R. R. 4**

Look for sale signs on route from Waynesboro to Gettysburg.

Sales managers: S. R. Miller & Son.

*My Farm being required for other purposes I have to move and so will sell my herd of*

## 54 Holstein-Friesian Dairy Cattle

**Tuesday, February 21, 1933**

starting at 11:30 a. m.



I have a heavy producing dairy containing

## 40 COWS, 20 Purebreds, 24 Grade

Holsteins, Guernseys and Jerseys

Their size, Type and Quality is bound to please you. They are heavy producers and good testers. My last statement shows that their milk, delivered at the Hershey Chocolate Company's Creamery averaged 3.7% butterfat. Several of these cows have tested 4% fat and even higher.

Will also offer 5 PUREBRED HEIFERS under a year old and 2 GRADE HEIFERS from splendid cows.

Five (5) extra choice young Bulls, born April, May or June, 1932, well grown and nearly ready for service.

Also the herdsire, SIR DEWDROP TOITILLA, coming two-years-old, light colored, well marked, and a beauty in every respect. He is backed by producers and rich testers. His sire's dam averaged 4% fat during two successive lactation periods while his own dam, a splendid cow, is a daughter of Sir Sylvia Dewdrop whose daughters are noted for the production of milk rich in butterfat. My cows have all been bred to this good sire.

I have taken great pains in building this herd. I wanted cows that were good to look at and that were REAL Producers, whose milk tested well above the average. If I did not have to give up the farm, they would not be for sale. This is your opportunity.

Individual Test Charts will be provided for each animal.

Auctioneers:	Pedigrees:	Clerks:
Irvin Hess	Harvey Rettew	A. B. Shenk
Ed. Stover		Herman Horst

I will be glad to show these animals to all interested.

**HARRY J. BEHRENS**  
UNION DEPOSIT, PA.



## The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
HELEN C. NEWMAN .....Household Editor  
EUGENE B. BENNETT .....Contributing Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 50 cents per year (three years \$1), payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

FEBRUARY, 1933

*The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

### On the Pacific Coast

PRESIDENT and Mrs. Eugene B. Bennett left New York City for California on February 9th, where they plan to spend several weeks. During their stay in California Mr. Bennett plans to call on several large Holstein breeders who are members of the New Registry Association.

Let us hope that he has his camera and sends us a few good pictures.

### Are They All for It?

THAT branch of the Royal Order of Professional Politicians that function as "Agricultural Experts" and receive their pay from Public Funds under the disguise of "Educating the Farmer" no doubt will favor the "Farm Allotment Plan" the same as they favored the Federal Farm Board because the "Farm Allotment Plan" will provide a multitude of jobs for the above mentioned class of politicians.

It is conceded that the "Farm Allotment Plan" will not relieve the farmer, but THOSE who are for it tells us that it is the best thing they have to offer, and when we refer to "THOSE," we mean "THE GANG" that has been milking the public and the farmer, and pretend to be leaders. Their point of contact with our Government and Public Treasury is through Bureaus. The proper way to relieve the farmer and the taxpayer and restore prosperity, is to do away with the Bureaucratic Form of Government and get back to our original form of Government as declared by our Great Emancipator, Abraham Lincoln "a Government of the people, by the people and for the people."

### Thirty Five Years Ago—1898

COWS sold at William Andersons, Forest Lake, Susquehanna County, Pa., on Tuesday, averaged \$35.75.

"Merchants are paying 16 to 18 cents for butter, eggs 14 cents, potatoes 60 cents, calves bringing 5 and 6 cents, sheep 4 and 5 cents, pork, dressed, 5 cents."

The above items appeared in the Montrose Democrat, published under date of Feb. 9, 1933, as being of their issue 35 years ago. The above prices are substantially the same as they are today in Central Pennsylvania. Thus we have the old saying, that "History repeats itself."

Whether low prices of farm commodities 35 years ago were chargeable to over production, world's war, lack of good beer, high taxes, extravagance in government or just what was the cause, we are unable to state. But it surely was not lack of beer, too many automobiles or the world's war.

### "Double Teaming" the Public Treasury

THE so-called "Farm Leaders" are Farming the Taxpayer both coming and going.

It is proposed that Congress set aside ninety million dollars to loan the farmers to buy seed to raise more crops to increase the surplus; then they are proposing that Congress pass the "Farm Allotment Plan" to help him dispose of his surplus. Thus it is proposed to use public funds to get the farmer in trouble and then use public funds to get him out of trouble, getting him in trouble and getting him out of trouble at the expense of drafts on the Public Treasury which automatically increases the farmers taxes; it provides a multitude of jobs for Politicians, Farm Leaders, their friends and relatives.

The Federal Farm Board which was created by Congress to relieve the farmer of his surplus crops, stabilize prices and restore prosperity to the whole Nation provides an excellent example as to how public funds are appropriated to do the impossible: the enrichment of a few salary grabbers with absolutely nothing accomplished for the good of the farmer or the public in general.

The following is a reprint from the Sioux City *Live Stock Record*:

"It has been mentioned time and again that the Farmer's National Grain corporation is one of the costly bureaus that the farmer, and everybody else should be freed from. In Chicago alone the salary bill is above \$270,000 per year. And the price of grain has gone down from paying production cost to where it won't pay the tax bill on the land. And yet, there is not a move made in Congress to get rid of such expenses. Here is an itemized statement of the payroll of the Chicago department alone in the Grain corporation. It is taken from the *Chicago Journal of Commerce*, and was compiled from the expense statement of the Grain corporation. It should cure any one of endorsement of further continuance of the corporation:

"The salaries paid to the staff of the Farmers' National Grain Corporation, the Federal Farm Board's disowned subsidiary, in the Chicago diggings alone are reliably reported as follows:

	Per Year
George S. Minor .....	\$50,000
Rev. C. E. Huff .....	15,000
Walter I. Beam .....	30,000
J. M. Chilton (resigned to return to private trade at tremendously reduced figure) .....	32,500
William Engel .....	27,500
L. W. Munkres .....	13,800
J. H. Bole .....	12,000
R. L. Burel .....	10,000
F. J. Thatcher (later reported increased greatly) .....	15,000
E. J. Pratt .....	6,000
R. W. Groves .....	3,600
George H. Drown .....	3,000
John Stegenga .....	3,000
G. A. Wegner .....	3,000
M. A. Swanson .....	3,000
M. T. McShane .....	3,000
R. C. Start .....	3,000
W. K. Denham .....	3,000
O. M. Yount .....	3,000
M. A. Hayes .....	3,900
H. O. Spellman .....	3,600
W. E. Knapp .....	4,200
G. W. Updike .....	4,200
W. G. Fuller .....	3,600
James A. Cole .....	12,000
E. H. Karp .....	3,900

"There are, of course, other offices and payrolls in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Portland, San Francisco and Kansas City. And does the farmer wince!"

### Taxing the Breeders Unnecessarily

AT A RECENT meeting of the Pennsylvania Federation of Holstein-Friesian Clubs, which is an organization subsidized by the Old Registry Association, the Treasurer reported \$1,500.00 invested in Liberty Bonds. This money represents a tax of 50c on each transfer collected by the Old Association from Pennsylvania Breeders.

Thus in these times of Depression, when Dairy Farmers need every penny that they can make and scrape together to pay their bills, and must skimp in order to get along, they are being unnecessarily taxed by the Registry Association and the money allowed to accumulate and, if History repeats itself, the money will be used to promote the interests of the Hobby-Farmer at the expense and to the detriment of the Real Dairyman.

### Arthur Wingert Plans Sale

ARTHUR G. WINGERT is one of the best known Holstein dairymen in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, a man who for twelve years has been building a herd of producers, and who has shown cattle at the Cumberland County Dairy Shows year after year, winning his share of the ribbons offered. He now has more than fifty purebreds, his stables are over-crowded, and he plans to hold a sale on March 23d.

The herd is headed by King Piebe of York, 65th, who has 19 daughters and several sons on this farm. Then there are a dozen or more daughters of Hunts-

## PUBLIC SALE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1933

on my farm, one mile east of Manheim, along Highway Route 672.  
MY ACCREDITED HERD, HEADED BY



### GLEN RAE KING

This splendid herdsire is from a cow that made a World's Record of 1,122.5 lb. butter, 24,119 lb. milk in 305 days, and in another lactation period made 1,283.7 lb. butter, 27,065 lb. milk in a year. His dam and sire's dam average 1,231.88 lb. butter, 25,119 lb. milk.

6 Purebred Holstein cows, heavy milkers  
2 Fresh by sale, 4 close springers.  
4 Well grown promising Purebred Heifers  
2 Grade Cows, close springers.

The Cows are all bred to Glen Rae King

Will also sell 3 mules, a horse and a full line of Farm Implements.

MRS. MARTHA B. OBERHOLTZER, Manheim, Pa., R. D. 1

dale Ormsby Doress and a number of daughters of Bill Fayne Aaggie Beets. These three sires need no introduction to dairymen of the Cumberland Valley.

The herd is in its sixth year of cow testing association work. For five successive years the average yearly production of the milking cows and heifers has exceeded 10,000 lb. milk and 350 lb. fat. Two years the average has been over 400 lb. fat, the figures for 1932 being 12,965 lb. milk, 430.7 lb. fat.

In our next issue we plan to say more about this herd of home raised stock for, with the exception of two animals, Mr. Wingert has raised every female he owns.

### A Good Answer

A BREEDER of Purebred Holstein-Friesians who had had the misfortune to lose practically his entire herd by the Tuberculin Test, in relating his sad experience stated that the Distributor who buys his milk advised him to buy Guernseys, that it was a good time to make the change. He replied by telling his milkman that he was not paying what Holstein milk was worth and he would surely starve to death if he tried to make a living milking Guernseys. Many of the smaller Milk Distributing Companies are trying to get dairymen to keep YELLOW CATTLE to produce YELLOW MILK, but usually they cannot get very far because the practical farmer knows that when Holstein cattle are not profitable, no other breed need compete.



## PUBLIC AUCTION at Meadow Lane Stock Farm

on THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1933—1 P. M. sharp

The undersigned will sell at Meadow Lane Stock Farm, 4½ miles west of Chambersburg, ½ mile south of Lincoln Highway

### 25 HEAD OF REGISTERED HOLSTEINS AND GOOD GRADE GUERNSEYS

consisting of cows, heifers and bulls. This herd is headed by Penstate Creator Loyalsock Prilly, whose dam milked 20,264 pounds and made 740 lb. butter in



one year. Nearly all these animals have C. T. A. records or have dams with C. T. A. records. One cow has 2,100 lb. milk in 30 days, another has over 13,000 lb. milk and 600 lb. butter in one year. There will be sons, daughters and sisters of these cows and sired by KING PIEBE OF YORK 38th. Select your foundation stock at this sale and your success as a Holstein breeder is assured.

### 65 HEAD OF HOGS

Purebred Spotted and Black Poland, boars, sows and pigs; Berkshire pigs. Some sheep, potatoes, a wagon and two good horses.

J. B. KELLER and M. B. MENTZER, Owners

Wenger & Cook, Auctioneers.

J. B. Miller, Pedigrees

## CHOICE BULLS AT LOWEST PRICES

Head your herd with a son of King Ona Crestmont Ormsby, whose daughters show increased production of milk and butterfat over that of their dams and whose two nearest dams averaged 1308 lb. butter in a year. Here are some I offer you:

No. 1, born Nov. 5, 1931, a superior individual, good top-line, long and deep, with a good rump. His dam has milked 80 lb. in a day, 2190 lb. milk, 72 lb. fat in a month and is a great cow. Price, \$65.

No. 2, born Dec. 5, 1931, long, deep and straight, a little more black than white, will make a grand herdsire. His dam produced in 11½ months 11,630 lb. milk, 518 lb. butterfat, and is very persistent. Price, \$60.

No. 3, born Feb. 25, 1932, a splendid individual with a grand topline, ready for immediate service. His dam in ten months produced 10,700 lb. milk, 376 lb. fat, a showing she will increase with age. Price, \$60.

No. 4, born June 15, 1932, two-thirds white, his size, length and depth is bound to please. In 9 months his dam produced 9839 lb. milk, 342 lb. fat, average test nearly 3.6%. Price, \$40.

Also some younger sons and some extra nice grandsons from two to eleven months old. Priced to sell. Come and see my bulls, their dams, their sire and their sisters.

Accredited Herd.

Never a Reactor.

GEORGE W. FRIES

Franklin Co. Chambersburg, Pa., R. D. 3

## Good Stock in Pepper Sale

AT THE Edgar Pepper sale on March 11th, the dairy public will have an opportunity to secure some splendid young purebred Holstein-Friesians. Mr. Pepper reports that three of his two-year-old heifers have each produced over 50 lb. of milk daily on twice-a-day milking and that a number of others average well over 45 lb. a day. Older animals have gone far above that mark.

The cow, Bertha Tut, just six years old, has milked 70 lb. on twice-a-day milking and the general farm care given the Pepper herd. Beaverbrook Keyes Jewel, a daughter of Maplecroft Calamity White Major, has in her first lactation period, produced over 14,000 lb. milk and 450 lb. butterfat.

A cow that will please any good Holstein judge is Ourvilla Pontiac Echo, a granddaughter of Echo King Sylvia. She is large, has a straight back and big barrel, carries a very handsome udder, and is just the kind of cow a dairyman likes to show his neighbors. Another good one is Pontiac Payne of Ridgeview, a granddaughter of Finnerne King May Payne. She has a record of 14,498 lb. milk, 521 lb. fat made in 305 days on twice-a-day milking, equivalent to 651.25 lb. butter on the 80% basis.

A breeder considering the starting of a high-class producing herd, or a family in such a herd should be interested in a bunch of daughters of Springbank Re-Echo De Kol, by Highland Re-Echo Sylvius and from a good daughter of Pioneer Snow Korndyke. All are good, individually and as producers. Just think this over: Countess Re-Echo Pride, 4,188 lb. milk, 130.2 lb. fat in 90 days; Queen Valleybrook Hartog, 2,914 lb. milk, 87.9 lb. fat in 79 days; Abbecker Maude Re-Echo, 3,704 lb. milk, 108 lb. fat and Dolly Re-Echo Sylvia, 4,570 lb. milk, 157.4 lb. fat in 90 days, all two-year-old heifers in their first lactation periods, quite a bunch of half-sisters. Then there is the closely related Dewdrop Cora May, a daughter of Prince Dewdrop Sylvius with 3,552 lb. milk, 120 lb. fat in 90 days also as a two-year-old, all on twice-a-day milking. There are several other related young cows.

During the past month there were 20 animals milking in the Pepper herd, in various stages of lactation and gestation, the majority of them in their first or second lactation periods. The production for the month was 19,437 lb. milk, the creamery tests for the mixed milk of this dairy ranging from 3.5% to 3.8%.

"Ed" Pepper is a capital judge of dairy cattle, a good feeder and caretaker, who not only knows a good cow when he sees one but also how she should be cared for. His stock consists of young cattle that will increase in producing capacity and therefore in value. They are of the best known strains, families noted for producing and transmitting ability for many generations. While these animals are of Canadian backing they were not recently shipped but are acclimated, nearly all the females will be fresh or about ready to freshen by Mr. Pepper's handsome, well-bred herdsire, Hartog Ormsby Korndyke.

By buying good stock when others wish to sell is the way many fortunes have been made.

## The Henry Herd and Sale

WONDERFUL breeding and remarkable backing is found in the choice herd of L. Roy Henry, to be sold at McCoyville, Juniata County, Pa., on Friday, March 10th, as Mr. Henry, having other business interests, has rented his farm and so has to dispose of his cattle.

The herd is headed by Carnation Ormsby Boon, a handsome son of Matador Segis Ormsby, with twenty daughters with year records ranging up to 1,346 lb. butter, 33,251 lb. milk. The dam of this herdsire made 564 lb. butter, 13,346 lb. milk in 261 days, and she is sister to Tillamook Daisy Butter King De Kol, National Dairy Show grand champion and the highest record cow to be given "All-American" honors.

Then there is a son of the herdsire, a real show prospect, from Johanna Tweede of Berks, a splendid producing daughter of that outstanding sire, King Tweede Spring Farm, and from the wonderful cow, Sparrow Hawk Johanna, 1,388 lb. butter, 28,028 lb. milk in a year, while in a previous lactation period she was credited with 1,100 lb. butter, 22,223 lb. milk in the year.

Mr. Henry selected the very best foundation stock he could get, including daughters of such well-known sires as King Piebe 19th, King Tweede Spring Farm, and Sir Inka May, building his herd on the best known blood lines. He has given his cattle good feed and care, the herd is fully accredited, and the cattle in every way desirable. There should be an eager crowd of interested bidders at his sale, March 10th. The farm is within a mile of McCoyville, which is not far from the William Penn and Lincoln Highways.

S. R. MILLER.

## "Ed" O'Neal's Offerings

STRAIGHT backed, big barrelled and square rumped, the cows and heifers carrying square udders of large size, the bunch of Registered Holstein-Friesians, some 70 head, that Edward O'Neal plans to offer to the dairy public on March 9th, are bound to please those who attend this sale. The O'Neals, "Ed" and John, are widely known as capital judges of dairy stock and the cattle "Ed" now has to offer are bound to increase this good reputation.

Space forbids individual mention of the real good ones that Mr. O'Neal will offer for that would mean telling something about every animal. For instance, there are offspring of Soo Canary Finnerne, regarded as one of the best transmitting sires living; of Highland Re-Echo Sylvius and his splendid son, Springback Re-Echo Posch, one of whose daughters, Mollie Re-Echo Canary, gave over 60 lb. of milk daily as a two-year-old on twice-a-day milking.

One exceptionally nice heifer is Champion Rag Apple Wayne, a three-year-old daughter of Beauvoir Champion Korndyke and Segis Wayne Jewel, due to freshen again before sale day by Major Cornucopia Posch. She freshened at 32 months old, produced 8,445.5 lb. milk with an average test of 3.91% fat, and is due to freshen again in less than a year from the time of dropping her first calf.

Then there are daughters of Prince Banostine Alcatra, Sir Dewdrop Keyes, Sir Pontiac Banostine,

Bell Farm King Susie and Glen Otter Dutchland Abbecker as well as of other sires whose daughters have proven their value and ability as producers in some of the best dairy herds of Canada and this country, particularly in herds managed by practical dairymen living in Southern Pennsylvania and near-by states.

The head of the herd is Woodland Mercedes Colantha, a well built, light colored, handsome bull, two years old last November. He was by King Finnerne Hartog and from Mercedes Colantha Lady 3d, credited with producing 14,091 lb. milk, 682.5 lb. butter as a three-year-old and 18,149 lb. milk, 853.75 lb. butter in 305 days as a four-year-old, her milk during these two lactation periods averaging a trifle over 3.8% butterfat. Many of the females are carrying calf by this good bull.

White predominates in the color markings of this herd, Mr. O'Neal having a preference for light-colored animals, although he owns that markings have nothing to do with producing ability. The cattle are in good flesh and it is a pleasure to inspect such a herd where the quality is uniformly high.

The O'Neal farm lies in the fertile strip between the much traveled highways known as No. 422 and No. 5, within a half mile of the village of Campbelltown and about a mile and a half from Palmyra, Lebanon County, Pa. The size and quality of this herd warrants a crowd of interested bidders on sale day, Thursday, March 9th.

If buyers don't know you have stock to sell, how can they buy from you?

## Arthur G. Wingert's Public Sale

OF

### 35 REGISTERED HOLSTEIN- FRIESIAN CATTLE

Thursday, March 23, 1933

at 12:30 prompt

16 Cows and Heifers of milking age, bred to KING PIEBE OF YORK 65th, a Grand Champion Bull, undefeated at any show since he was a senior calf.

A number of well grown heifers of good size and type, also several good young bulls that will make high class herdsires. Their dams are splendid producers and high class individuals.

Our milking herd of 20 cows and heifers in D. H. I. A. work during 1932 averaged 12,965 lb. milk, 430.7 lb. butterfat. We are now in our sixth year of C. T. A. work.

You will like the animals I am offering you. I have raised every animal in the herd with the exception of two of the older cows. They are nicely colored, built right and their work, year after year, shows their ability to produce milk and butterfat.

Herd accredited ever since 1928. Individual T. B. test charts will be provided.

Auctioneers:  
F. D. Myers, Mechanicsburg;  
Paul Wenger, Chambersburg.

Sales Manager:  
A. A. Randabaugh  
Write for catalog to

A. G. WINGERT, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 5

Farm located on the Molly Pitcher Highway, or Route 11, eight miles from Harrisburg.



**FOR SALE—NEW ZEALAND WHITE RABBITS.** A few choice young rabbits of both sex, past five months old. Weigh between 7 or 8 lb. \$3.00 each or \$5.00 a pair. E. G. Johnson, 1115 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.

### It is Important

to get the Right Man to "sell" your Cattle



A knowledge of Holsteins as well as of Men, Long Experience and Wide Acquaintance, coupled with Willingness to Work makes "Mead the Man YOU want."

Write or wire for dates.

**GLENN R. MEAD**

East Aurora New York



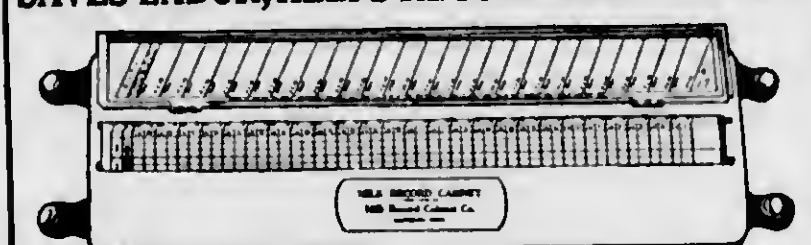
**C. M. HESS**  
Auctioneer

**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS A SPECIALTY**

25 Years' Experience—Terms Reasonable  
Write or wire for date

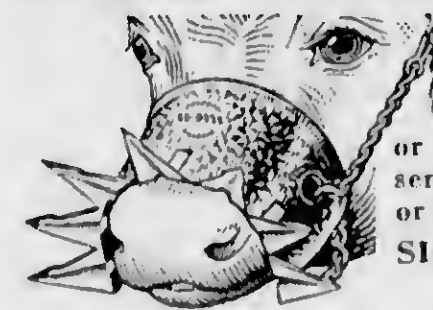
Address: Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.

### SAVES LABOR, KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN



Made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udyllite, rust-proof. 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide. Sheets are made up in duplicate and are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, providing at the end of each month an original and carbon copy of herd record. The price complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets is \$5.50. Postage extra. Shipping wt. 10 lbs. The Cabinet will please you. Write for illustrated Folder or order direct from **MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, HARRISBURG, PA.**

### So-Boss Calf and Cow Weaner



Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill. **SIMONSEN IRON WORKS**  
Box 18  
Sloux Rapids, Iowa

**ALFALFA—CLOVER**—Mixed hay for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

February 16, 1933—Hershey, Pa.; Emma J. Hess' Sale, Irvin J. Hess, manager.  
February 16, 1933—Robesonia, Pa.; Dispersal of Dr. Paul D. Reich's herd; 70 Grades, 20 purebred Holstein-Friesians.  
February 18, 1933—Bethel, Pa.; Dispersal of the late Joel Spengler herd.  
February 21, 1933—Union Deposit, Pa. Harry J. Behrens' Herd Dispersal.  
February 23, 1933—Manheim, Pa.; Mrs. Martha B. Oberholtzer's Sale.  
February 24, 1933—Near Annville, Pa.; Irvin Graby's Sale.  
February 28, 1933—Shillington, Pa.; Charles H. Madenford's Sale.  
March 2, 1933—Chambersburg, Pa., at Meadow Lane Farm, John B. Keller and M. B. Mentzer Sale.  
March 9, 1933—Near Campbelltown, Pa.; Ed. O'Neal's Sale; 70 head.  
March 10, 1933—McCoysville, Pa.; L. Roy Henry's Sale.  
March 11, 1933—Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Edgar W. Pepper's Spring Sale.  
March 16, 1933—Waynesboro, Pa.; Dispersal of H. H. Stottlenyer herd, Ralph B. Sheeley, owner.  
March 18, 1933—Cleona, Pa.; F. L. Heilman & Son's 11th annual sale, Horses, Purebred Holstein Cattle, Purebred Hogs, etc.  
March 23, 1933—Near Hogestown, Pa.; 35 Purebred Holstein-Friesians. A. G. Wingert, owner, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. 5.  
March 24, 1933—Lewistown, Pa.; W. J. Crissman's Sale, 20 purebred Holstein-Friesians.  
May 4, 1933—Near Hogestown, Pa. Gible & Cocklin herd dispersal; 70 Purebred Holstein-Friesians.

### OVER 90 HOLSTEINS IN SUNNY LAWN HERD



This big producing herd has grown too large for us to handle alone. We HAVE to sell and that quickly. Our cows are good producers, and their milk tests 3.8%, Creamery figures.  
Herd headed by SIR ECHO SEGIS COLANTHA; Junior herdsire is SIR ECHO POSCH BLANCHIE, backed by generations of producing cows of the great Jenima Family. We prefer to sell *milkers* or *springers*, but will sell anything in order to lessen the amount of work here.  
Herd Accredited for many years. Come and make your own selections.  
**MURRAY MILLER, MILTON, PA.**  
*The Susquehanna Trail passes our doors*

### STRAWBERRIES and CREAM

*Townsend's Will Furnish the Strawberry Plants*

"Old Bossie" will furnish the cream, and just a few hours each week of healthy exercise, and the Kiddies as well as the Grown-ups will be enjoying this healthful dish to its fullest extent. Nothing as good or healthy, as plenty of Strawberries and Cream, Strawberry Shortcake, Strawberries and more Strawberries, any way you want them, fresh from the Vines. And every day within two months after strawberry plants are set out this spring. A small Townsend Everbearing Garden will do this for everyone. A size garden to suit any family and purpose, and at a most reasonable price. Plain cultural directions sent with each order.

#### SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER

100 Everbearing Strawberry Plants, postpaid \$1.50  
200 for \$2.50 500 Plants for only \$4.50

With full cultural directions so plain that any one can make a success from the start. Also Our Big Money Saving Catalog FREE.

**E. W. TOWNSEND & SONS**

Harrisburg St., Salisbury, Md.

Most separators are adjusted at the factory to skim cream testing about 35 per cent butterfat, and this gives about the most satisfactory results.

Cream testing too high causes more waste by sticking to the separator bowl, buckets and cans; but may be better for special market conditions.

*The Heilman Slogan—"When Better Holsteins Are Raised—We'll Sell 'Em!"*

## HEILMAN'S 11TH ANNUAL SALE

**SATURDAY, MARCH 18TH, 1933**

*Horse Sale starts at 9.30 A. M.*

*Cattle Sale at 12.00 o'clock*



F. L. HEILMAN

### 65 Purebred Holstein-Friesian Cows, Heifers and Bulls

*Blood Tested and Accredited*

20 COWS bred to SPRINGBANK SNOW FINDERNE, our handsome herdsire, by Soo Canary Finderne from a 1,036 lb. sister to the greatest producing cow the world has ever known. These cows are bred for September, October and November freshening. They are making fine C. T. A. records which may be continued by the purchaser, if desired.

20 very promising CALVES, three to six months old, from these cows,—exceptionally good quality.

Some extra good Young Herdsires including one born May, 1932, whose dam made 1,006 lb. butter in a year with a 3.74% test and is sister to the World's Champion for Lifetime Production. This bull is of outstanding quality and backing, the best there is.

Also a YEARLING BULL, a crackerjack, pages could be written about him.

A splendid bunch of young Cows and Heifers, Fresh or Close Springers, personally selected from some of the best Canadian dairy herds.

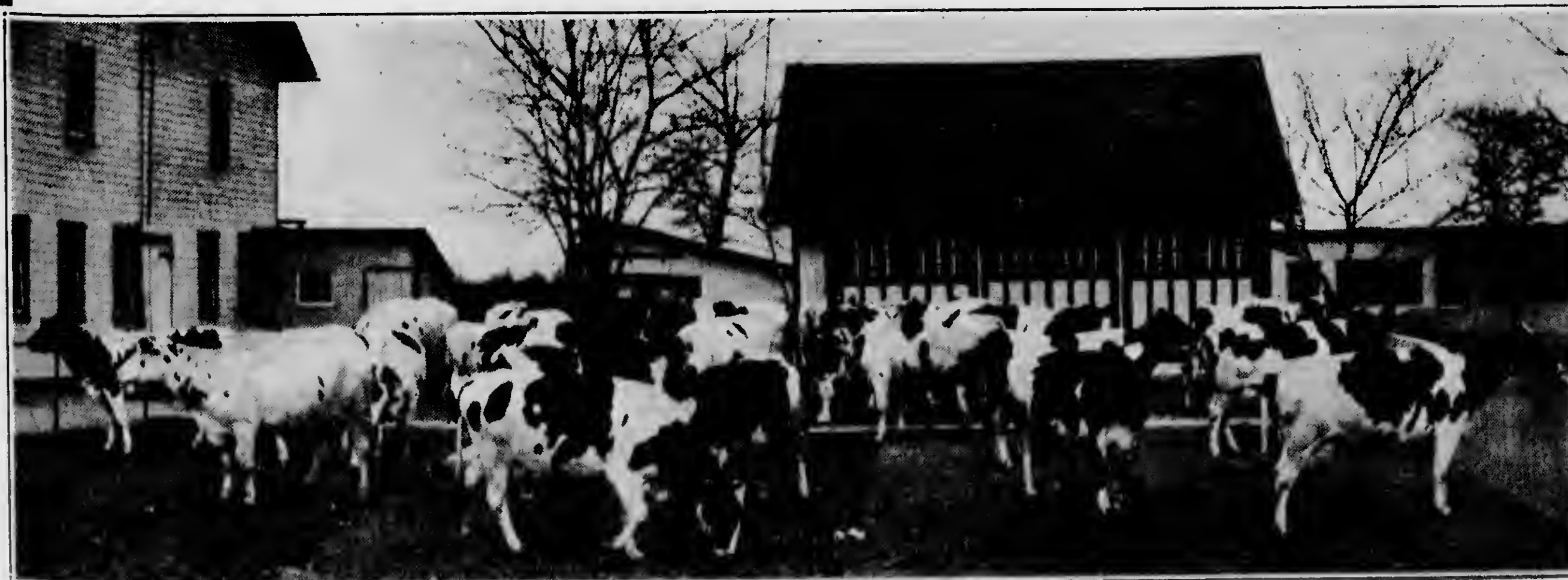
4 Purebred Jerseys, extra good, they are testing from 4.8 to 6%.

### 20 HORSES

20 HORSES, real farm chunks, 7 matched teams from 2,400 lb. 3,000 lb. a pair. Pair five-year-old mules weighing 2,800 lb. 2 of our own Saddle Horses, and a pony, all gentle and good. Also a large number of Purebred Chester White and Poland China Sows, Boars, Shotes and Pigs.

*More particulars next issue. But come and see this stock for yourself.*

**F. L. HEILMAN & SON, Heilbron Dairy Farm, Cleona, Lebanon Co., Pa.**





**HARDY ALFALFA SEED, \$5.50;**  
Grimm Alfalfa, \$8.00; Sweet Clover,  
\$2.50; Red Clover, \$6.00; Alsike,  
\$6.50. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Con-  
cordia. Return seed if not satisfied.  
Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.



**ANTHONY'S White Leghorn**  
Chicks are All Hatched from eggs  
laid by my own breeding flock of  
5,000 breeders which are blood  
tested for white diarrhoea and under  
State Supervision as a breeding  
flock. My breeding males are  
hatched from eggs laid by hens that had trap-  
nest records of 225 eggs and above in their  
pullet year. My flock has been consistently  
culled for the past 14 years for large hen size  
and high egg production.  
New 1933 Price List of White Leghorn  
Chicks only—  
Before May 1st ..... 9c per chick  
May 1st to 8th ..... 8c " "  
May 8th to 20th ..... 7c " "  
After May 20th ..... 6c " "  
Special discount of 1/2c per chick for all  
orders of 1,000 chicks or more.  
If chicks are to be shipped, add 1c to above  
price list.  
Geo. M. Anthony, Strausstown, Pa.

## Old Home Farm

offers a fine, young  
**Naturally Polled, Purebred Bull**



from a well-bred cow of great merit,  
backed by bloodlines noted for quality.  
Also COWS and HEIFERS, purebred  
and grade. Our large herd increases so  
fast it taxes our stable capacity.  
Our herd is Accredited and the health  
of the herd is excellent.  
Full particulars and prices cheerfully  
given. Your opportunity to get some-  
thing real good at a reasonable price.

**EUGENE B. BENNETT,**  
The Old Home Farm, Allamuchy, N. J.

## PEDIGREE PRICES

4-Generation	
1 Copy .....	\$0.75
3 Copies .....	1.00
12 Copies .....	1.50
25 Copies .....	1.75
5-Generation	
1 Copy .....	\$2.50
3 Copies .....	2.75
12 Copies .....	3.50
25 Copies .....	4.25

### CATALOG PRICES

Per page—300 copies	
Size 8 1/2 x 11	
1 animal to a page .....	\$1.75

These prices are standard. The  
pedigrees are compiled by experts and  
carefully checked for accuracy and  
dependability.

Prompt Service

**HOLSTEIN BREEDER & DAIRYMAN**  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

## MORE ABOUT THE SPENGLER HERD

Few herds on farms run by practical  
dairymen carry the condition of the ani-  
mals owned by Mrs. Joel Spengler, which  
are to be sold February 18th on her farm  
near Bethel and Strausstown, Berks  
County, Pa.

The reason is that Mrs. Spengler and  
her children are very fond of animals.  
Since September of last year, they alone  
have had to care for their cattle and  
anyone who looks over this dairy will  
have to acknowledge that they did the  
work right.

The late Mr. Spengler was a capital  
judge of a dairy cow and built a good  
foundation. Then the herd has been  
headed by Champion Pontiac Griselda, a  
well-bred herdsire whose heifers show  
promise of developing into cows of su-  
perior quality. And when to these de-  
sirable qualifications is added plenty of  
dairy feed and the best of care, the re-  
sult is a herd of cattle that it is a pleas-  
ure to inspect.

## THE OBERHOLTZER HERD AND HERDSIRE

Glen Rae King, owned by Mrs. Mar-  
tha B. Oberholtzer, Manheim, Pa., is a  
very fine individual. He is claimed to  
be "the highest record bull" in Lancaster  
County, because of the large records  
made by his ancestry. His dam is cred-  
ited with 24,119 lb. milk, 1,122.5 lb. but-  
ter in 305 days, the world's record for  
this period at time of making, and she  
produced 1,283.75 lb. butter, 27,065 lb.  
milk in 365 days in another lactation pe-  
riod.

The sire's dam, Lenroe Johanna Rue  
Alice, is credited with 1,180 lb. butter,  
23,173 lb. milk in a year with an average  
fat test of 4.07%. Thus the records of  
the dam and sire's dam have the great  
average of 1,231.88 lb. butter, 25,119 lb.  
milk.

Glen Rae King and the herd he heads  
will be sold at auction, February 23d.  
This herd is fully accredited and the  
foundation animals were selected by Mrs.  
Oberholtzer with the intention of build-  
ing a high-class herd of producing and  
profit making dairy cattle. They have  
received the best of care and are in  
good practical dairy condition.

## OUTSTANDING BULL CALF FOR

**SALE.**—Born Nov. 23, 1932—weighed  
130 lbs. at birth. Perfect individual,  
mostly white. His dam, Sarcastic  
Pearl, is a typy cow weighing 1,800  
lb. In 75 days since freshening she  
has produced 4,637 lb. of milk and 180  
lb. of butter on twice-a-day milking,  
going down to the creek for water.  
She is a real producer; made 476 lbs.  
of fat as a two-year-old. This young  
bull's granddams have been wonderful  
producers. Priced to sell. Photo-  
graphs on request. Better come and  
see him and his dam. I am over-  
stocked and must sell. Louis R. Til-  
linghast, Gillett, Pa.

## "JAY BEE" Portable Grinder

**THE WORLD'S GREATEST  
GRAIN-ROUGHAGE MILL**  
**Earning  
Capacity up to  
\$400 a Month and More**

Low priced feeds go 80% to 60% farther when ground  
on the "JAY BEE" Hammer Mill. Make big money  
for yourself, grinding on the farm—make this big feed  
saving for your farmer customers. This season promises  
bigger grinding opportunities than ever.

### All Steel Balanced Construction

Balanced Power Unit—make "JAY BEE" lightest—  
strongest—longest lasting—lowest cost operating—  
grain capacities exceed other mills by 20% to 30%.  
Roughage capacities, 200% to 300% more than others.  
Mount "JAY BEE" Portable on any truck. Powerful  
gasoline engine. Many exclusive features. Only a few  
hundred dollars down payment re-  
quired. Humdinger and Crackerjack  
mills with tractor power for  
individual farm grinding.



Write for free literature  
and demonstration  
**J. B. SEDBERRY, Inc., 56 Hickory Street, Utica, N. Y.**

### "Make Animal Tagging Easy"

## Ketchum Clincher Ear Tags



Size of Clinched Tag	
25 Tags \$1.75	Numbered consecutively
50 " 2.50	and lettered.
100 " 4.00	Special prices on larger orders.

### CLINCHER PUNCH

Strong & Serviceable



Japanned \$1.60  
Nickel Plated 2.25  
Postage paid in U.S.A.

**BREEDER &  
DAIRYMAN, Harrisburg, Pa.  
OR  
KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO  
Dept. L. LUZERNE, NEW YORK**

**HOMESPUN TOBACCO**—Red Leaf  
Chewing, 10 lb., \$1.25; Mild, Mellow  
Smoking, 10 lb., \$1.00. United Farm-  
ers, Wingo, Ky.

## Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your  
purebred Holsteins?

My lifetime experience may not  
only save you money but also en-  
able you to obtain more for your  
stock. My charges are reasonable.

**S. R. MILLER**

Chambersburg :: Pennsylvania

If the separator is cold, a gallon of  
hot water run through it will warm it  
up to the proper separating temperature.

**FOR SALE: REGISTERED HOL-  
STEIN BULL, SIR PRIDE A**, born  
Oct. 3, 1930. Sire is a Prince Co-  
lantha Abbekerk bull, dam produced  
over 11,000 milk in a year, freshening  
as a yearling, her dam made 697 lb.  
butter, 15,782 lb. milk in 305 days.

He weighs 1,400 lb., is a fine indi-  
vidual, and sires dandy calves. Priced  
reasonable. Hiram W. Gible, Eliza-  
bethtown, Pa., R. D. 2.

## STOTTEMEYER HERD TO BE SOLD

The well-known H. H. Stottmeyer  
herd will be sold at public auction, March  
16th by Ralph B. Sheeley, its present  
owner, whose farm is just opposite the  
airport two miles east of Waynesboro,  
Pa.

This herd contains 75 animals of which  
60 are purebred Holstein-Friesians.  
Thirty-five are in milk with five two-  
year-old heifers. There are a number of  
fine young bulls, four old enough for  
service.

The Stottmeyer herd has a fine repu-  
tation for producing ability and for high-  
class individuality. During the year  
1931 the herd produced a grand total of  
233,525 lb. milk from January 1st to  
December 31st; a daily average of 640  
lb., the average fat test for the year be-  
ing 3.77%. During the calendar year  
1932 the herd production was 218,249 lb.  
milk with a 3.8% average test, the daily  
milk average being 598 lb.

The herd was exhibited at the Frank-  
lin County Fair. With six herds compet-  
ing from the county, the Stottmeyer  
cattle carried off all the first and second  
prizes for Franklin County cattle with  
the exception of one second prize, and in  
addition had the Grand Champion three-  
year-old bull and the Champion heifer  
calf.

## HARRY BEHRENS' HERD DISPERSAL

Forced to move because the farm on  
which he resides is scheduled to become  
a unit of the Hershey Industrial School,  
Harry J. Behrens will sell his 34 animals,  
including 30 purebred Holstein-Friesians,  
on February 21st. The farm is right at  
the edge of the village of Union De-  
posit, Pa.

Mr. Behrens is a good stockman and a  
first-class judge of a dairy cow. While  
he admires a handsome cow, his main  
specification is production and his dairy  
has a good reputation for producing milk  
of high quality, the creamery figures  
showing a 3.7% butterfat average.

The herdsire, Sir Dewdrop Toitilla, is  
a handsome, well built fellow, light in  
color and nicely marked. His sire is  
from a cow that averaged 4% butterfat  
during her two first lactation periods and  
Sir Dewdrop's dam is one of the many  
good daughters of the Canadian sire, Sir  
Sylvia Dewdrop.

The principle of correct feeding ap-  
plies to all kinds of live stock, the same  
as to dairy cows.

# Ed. Peffer's Spring Sale

**Saturday, March 11th,**

starting promptly at 12.30

## 40 REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

of Canadian Bloodlines. Backed by some of the  
Greatest Producers Known.



**20 COWS and HEIFERS** in milk, mostly second  
and third calf heifers,  
with fine udders and well-placed teats, just the kind it is a pleasure  
to milk. Several of the young heifers are giving well over 50 lb.  
a day on twice-a-day milking. Also several very promising  
heifers not yet in milk.



**14 CALVES** from the above cows. Their sires are of the best  
known strains. This bunch includes several very  
handsome bull calves that will make great dairy sires.

Also the two-year-old herdsire, **HARTOG ORMSBY KORNDYKE**,  
his dam is a big producing cow, and so was his sire's dam and he is  
backed on both sides of his pedigree by the high-testing Ormsby  
strain.

These animals are thoroughly acclimated, their individuality  
will please any good judge of dairy cows, those in milk are  
good producers and creditable testers, up to 4% and better.  
Milk and Butterfat records will be given sale day, when  
Terms will also be announced.

Accredited Herd.

Individual Test Charts will be provided.

Auct.: Col. Fred Myers

Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew

BE SURE AND COME

**EDGAR W. PEFFER,**  
MECHANICSBURG, PA., R. D. 1



**HARDY ALFALFA SEED, \$5.50;**  
Grimm Alfalfa, \$8.00; Sweet Clover,  
\$2.50; Red Clover, \$6.00; Alsike,  
\$6.50. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Con-  
cordia. Return seed if not satisfied.  
Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

**ANTHONY'S White Leghorn**  
Chicks are All Hatched from eggs  
laid by my own breeding flock of  
5,000 breeders which are blood  
tested for white diarrhea and under  
State Supervision as a breeding  
flock. My breeding males are  
hatched from eggs laid by hens that had trap-  
nest records of 225 eggs and above in their  
pullet year. My flock has been consistently  
cullled for the past 14 years for large hen size  
and high egg production.  
New 1933 Price List of White Leghorn  
Chicks only—  
Before May 1st ..... 9c per chick  
May 1st to 20th ..... 8c " "  
May 20th to 30th ..... 7c " "  
After May 30th ..... 6c " "  
Special discount of 1/2c per chick for all  
orders of 1,000 chicks or more.  
If chicks are to be shipped, add 1c to above  
price list.  
Geo. M. Anthony, Strausstown, Pa.

## Old Home Farm

offers a fine, young  
Naturally Polled, Purebred Bull



from a well-bred cow of great merit,  
backed by bloodlines noted for quality.  
Also COWS and HEIFERS, purebred  
and grade. Our large herd increases so  
fast it taxes our stable capacity.  
Our herd is Accredited and the health  
of the herd is excellent.  
Full particulars and prices cheerfully  
given. Your opportunity to get some-  
thing real good at a reasonable price.

**EUGENE B. BENNETT,**  
The Old Home Farm, Allamuchy, N. J.

## PEDIGREE PRICES

### 4-Generation

1 Copy .....	\$0.75
3 Copies .....	1.00
12 Copies .....	1.50
25 Copies .....	1.75

### 5-Generation

1 Copy .....	\$2.50
3 Copies .....	2.75
12 Copies .....	3.50
25 Copies .....	4.25

### CATALOG PRICES

Per page—300 copies  
Size 8 1/2 x 11

1 animal to a page .....	\$1.75
--------------------------	--------

These prices are standard. The  
pedigrees are compiled by experts and  
carefully checked for accuracy and  
dependability.

Prompt Service

**HOLSTEIN BREEDER & DAIRYMAN**  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

## MORE ABOUT THE SPENGLER HERD

Few herds on farms run by practical  
dairymen carry the condition of the ani-  
mals owned by Mrs. Joel Spengler, which  
are to be sold February 18th on her farm  
near Bethel and Strausstown, Berks  
County, Pa.

The reason is that Mrs. Spengler and  
her children are very fond of animals.  
Since September of last year, they alone  
have had to care for their cattle and  
anyone who looks over this dairy will  
have to acknowledge that they did the  
work right.

The late Mr. Spengler was a capital  
judge of a dairy cow and built a good  
foundation. Then the herd has been  
headed by Champion Pontiac Griselda, a  
well-bred herdsire whose heifers show  
promise of developing into cows of su-  
perior quality. And when to these de-  
sirable qualifications is added plenty of  
dairy feed and the best of care, the re-  
sult is a herd of cattle that it is a pleas-  
ure to inspect.

## THE OBERHOLTZER HERD AND HERDSIRE

Glen Rae King, owned by Mrs. Mar-  
tha B. Oberholtzer, Manheim, Pa., is a  
very fine individual. He is claimed to  
be "the highest record bull" in Lancaster  
County, because of the large records  
made by his ancestry. His dam is cred-  
ited with 24,119 lb. milk, 1,122.5 lb. but-  
ter in 305 days, the world's record for  
this period at time of making, and she  
produced 1,283.75 lb. butter, 27,065 lb.  
milk in 365 days in another lactation pe-  
riod.

The sire's dam, Llenroc Johanna Rue  
Alice, is credited with 1,180 lb. butter,  
23,173 lb. milk in a year with an average  
fat test of 4.07%. Thus the records of  
the dam and sire's dam have the great  
average of 1,231.88 lb. butter, 25,119 lb.  
milk.

Glen Rae King and the herd he heads  
will be sold at auction, February 23d.  
This herd is fully accredited and the  
foundation animals were selected by Mrs.  
Oberholtzer with the intention of build-  
ing a high-class herd of producing and  
profit making dairy cattle. They have  
received the best of care and are in  
good practical dairy condition.

## OUTSTANDING BULL CALF FOR SALE

Born Nov. 23, 1932—weighed  
130 lbs. at birth. Perfect individual,  
mostly white. His dam, Sarcastic  
Pearl, is a type cow weighing 1,800  
lb. In 75 days since freshening she  
has produced 4,637 lb. of milk and 180  
lb. of butter on twice-a-day milking,  
going down to the creek for water.  
She is a real producer; made 476 lbs.  
of fat as a two-year-old. This young  
bull's granddams have been wonderful  
producers. Priced to sell. Photo-  
graphs on request. Better come and  
see him and his dam. I am over-  
stocked and must sell. Louis R. Til-  
linghast, Gillett, Pa.

## "JAY BEE" Portable Grinder

**THE WORLD'S GREATEST  
GRAIN-ROUGHAGE MILL**  
Earning  
Capacity up to  
\$400 a Month and More

Low priced feeds go 80% to 90% farther when ground  
on the "JAY BEE" Hammer Mill. Make big money  
for yourself, grinding on the farm—make this big feed  
saving for your farmer customers. This season promises  
bigger grinding opportunities than ever.

**All Steel Balanced Construction**  
Balanced Power Unit—make "JAY BEE" lightest—  
strongest—longest lasting—lowest cost operating—  
grain capacities exceed other mills by 20% to 30%.  
Roughage capacities, 200% to 300% more than others.  
Mount "JAY BEE" Portable on any truck. Powerful  
gasoline engine. Many exclusive features. Only a few  
hundred dollars down payment re-  
quired. Humdinger and Crackerjack  
mills with tractor power for  
individual farm grinding.



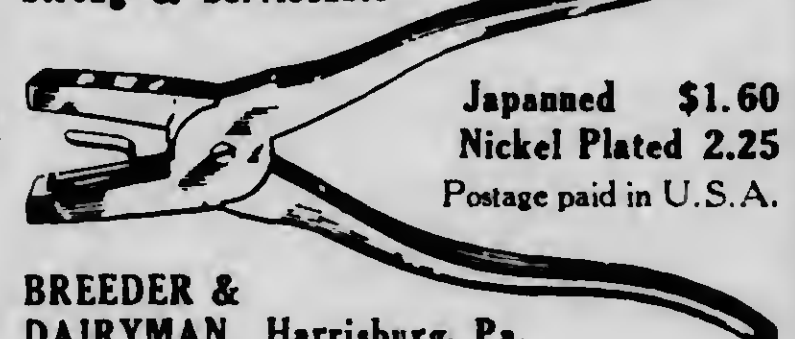
Write for free literature  
and demonstration  
J. B. SEDBERRY, Inc., 56 Hickory Street, Utica, N. Y.

## "Make Animal Tagging Easy" Ketchum Clincher Ear Tags

J. S. PARKER SALEM, N. Y.	
Size of Clinched Tag	
25 Tags	\$1.75
50 "	2.50
100 "	4.00
	Numbered consecutively and lettered. Special prices on larger orders.

## CLINCHER PUNCH

Strong & Serviceable



Japanned \$1.60  
Nickel Plated 2.25  
Postage paid in U.S.A.  
**BREEDER &  
DAIRYMAN, Harrisburg, Pa.**  
OR  
**KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO**  
Dept. L. LUZERNE, NEW YORK

**HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Red Leaf**  
Chewing, 10 lb., \$1.25; Mild, Mellow  
Smoking, 10 lb., \$1.00. United Farm-  
ers, Wingo, Ky.

## Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your  
purebred Holsteins?  
My lifetime experience may not  
only save you money but also en-  
able you to obtain more for your  
stock. My charges are reasonable.

**S. R. MILLER**  
Chambersburg :: Pennsylvania

If the separator is cold, a gallon of  
hot water run through it will warm it  
up to the proper separating temperature.

**FOR SALE: REGISTERED HOL-  
STEIN BULL, SIR PRIDE A**, born  
Oct. 3, 1930. Sire is a Prince Co-  
lantha Abbecker bull, dam produced  
over 11,000 milk in a year, freshening  
as a yearling, her dam made 697 lb.  
butter, 15,782 lb. milk in 305 days.

He weighs 1,400 lb., is a fine indi-  
vidual, and sires dandy calves. Priced  
reasonable. Hiram W. Gible, Eliza-  
bethtown, Pa., R. D. 2.

## STOTTMMEYER HERD TO BE SOLD

The well-known H. H. Stottmeyer  
herd will be sold at public auction, March  
16th by Ralph B. Sheeley, its present  
owner, whose farm is just opposite the  
airport two miles east of Waynesboro,  
Pa.

This herd contains 75 animals of which  
60 are purebred Holstein-Friesians.  
Thirty-five are in milk with five two-  
year-old heifers. There are a number of  
fine young bulls, four old enough for  
service.

The Stottmeyer herd has a fine repu-  
tation for producing ability and for high-  
class individuality. During the year  
1931 the herd produced a grand total of  
233,525 lb. milk from January 1st to  
December 31st; a daily average of 640  
lb.; the average fat test for the year be-  
ing 3.77%. During the calendar year  
1932 the herd production was 218,249 lb.  
milk with a 3.8% average test, the daily  
milk average being 598 lb.

The herd was exhibited at the Frank-  
lin County Fair. With six herds compet-  
ing from the county, the Stottmeyer  
cattle carried off all the first and second  
prizes for Franklin County cattle with  
the exception of one second prize, and in  
addition had the Grand Champion three-  
year-old bull and the Champion heifer  
calf.

## HARRY BEHRENS'S HERD DISPERSAL

Forced to move because the farm on  
which he resides is scheduled to become  
a unit of the Hershey Industrial School.  
Harry J. Behrens will sell his 54 animals,  
including 30 purebred Holstein-Friesians,  
on February 21st. The farm is right at  
the edge of the village of Union De-  
posit, Pa.

Mr. Behrens is a good stockman and a  
first-class judge of a dairy cow. While  
he admires a handsome cow, his main  
specification is production and his dairy  
has a good reputation for producing milk  
of high quality, the creamery figures  
showing a 3.7% butterfat average.

The herdsire, Sir Dewdrop Toitilla, is  
a handsome, well built fellow, light in  
color and nicely marked. His sire is  
from a cow that averaged 4% butterfat  
during her two first lactation periods and  
Sir Dewdrop's dam is one of the many  
good daughters of the Canadian sire, Sir  
Sylvia Dewdrop.

The principle of correct feeding ap-  
plies to all kinds of live stock, the same  
as to dairy cows.

## Ed. Peffer's Spring Sale

Saturday, March 11th,

starting promptly at 12.30

## 40 REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

of Canadian Bloodlines. Backed by some of the  
Greatest Producers Known.



**20 COWS and HEIFERS** in milk, mostly second  
and third calf heifers,  
with fine udders and well-placed teats, just the kind it is a pleasure  
to milk. Several of the young heifers are giving well over 50 lb.  
a day on twice-a-day milking. Also several very promising  
heifers not yet in milk.



**14 CALVES** from the above cows. Their sires are of the best  
known strains. This bunch includes several very  
handsome bull calves that will make great dairy sires.

Also the two-year-old herdsire, **HARTOG ORMSBY KORNDYKE**,  
his dam is a big producing cow, and so was his sire's dam and he is  
backed on both sides of his pedigree by the high-testing Ormsby  
strain.

These animals are thoroughly acclimated, their individuality  
will please any good judge of dairy cows, those in milk are  
good producers and creditable testers, up to 4% and better.  
Milk and Butterfat records will be given sale day, when  
Terms will also be announced.

Accredited Herd.

Individual Test Charts will be provided.

Auct.: Col. Fred Myers

Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew

—BE SURE AND COME—

**EDGAR W. PEFFER,**  
MECHANICSBURG, PA., R. D. 1



# SEVENTY Purebred Holstein-Friesians WILL BE SOLD

Thursday, March 9, starting at 10 o'clock, on my farm, a half mile from Campbelltown, State Highway No. 5, 1½ miles from Palmyra, State Highway No. 422.

Your opportunity to buy foundation breeding stock of high quality, young and they will grow into more money.



25 Second and Third Calf Heifers, carrying square udders and well placed teats. They are Proven Producers and Remember, these cows are not milked out but are FRESH or about to Freshen by Sale Day, ready to start earning money for you.

15 First Calf Heifers, well grown and finely developed, sired by high class bulls of the best known bloodlines. This kind grow in value.

6 Dandy Heifers, coming a year old. Buy one or more of these and give to your son or daughter. By doing so you will keep your family interested in your own business.

10 Handsome young Bulls, ready for Service. All from splendid cows and all possessing Type of the best kind. Just the things to place at the head of a good dairy herd.



These cattle have Straight Toplines, Square Rumps; the cows and heifers have large, square Udders with a teat on each corner. They are Superior Producers and High Testers, one heifer, CHAMPION RAG APPLE WAYNE, freshening as a two-year-old, made 330.5 lb. Fat, 8,445.5 lb. Milk in the year, her average test being 3.91%. She is only one of the many good ones.

Aucts: S. S. Bomberger, Irvin Hess.

Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew.

It will be a pleasure to show these animals to you at any time. Come and look them over and BE SURE AND ATTEND THIS SALE.

EDWARD O'NEAL, PALMYRA, PENNA., R. D. 2

Herd Accredited.

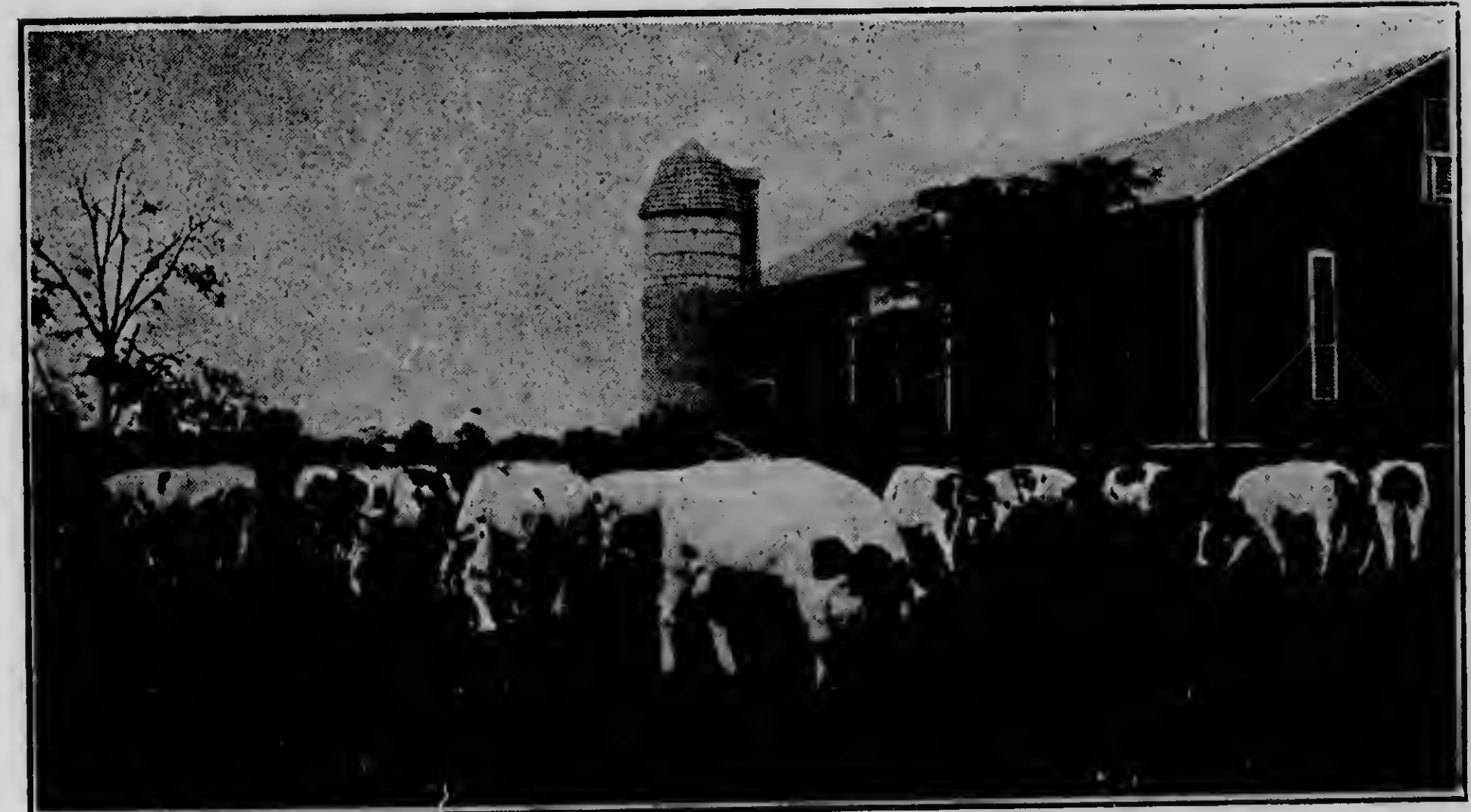
LIBRARY  
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE  
AND EXPERIMENT STATION  
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE  
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

# The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman



Vol. XII March, 1933

No. 3



SUNNY LAWN DAIRY FARM, MURRAY MILLER, OWNER, MILTON, PA.



## SEVENTY Purebred Holstein-Friesians WILL BE SOLD

Thursday, March 9, starting at 10 o'clock, on my farm, a half mile from Campbelltown, State Highway No. 5, 1½ miles from Palmyra, State Highway No. 422.

Your opportunity to buy foundation breeding stock of high quality, young and they will grow into more money.



25 Second and Third Calf Heifers, carrying square udders and well placed teats. They are Proven Producers and Remember, these cows are not milked out but are FRESH or about to Freshen by Sale Day, ready to start earning money for you.

15 First Calf Heifers, well grown and finely developed, sired by high class bulls of the best known bloodlines. This kind grow in value.

6 Dandy Heifers, coming a year old. Buy one or more of these and give to your son or daughter. By doing so you will keep your family interested in your own business.

10 Handsome young Bulls, ready for Service. All from splendid cows and all possessing Type of the best kind. Just the things to place at the head of a good dairy herd.



These cattle have Straight Toplines, Square Rumps; the cows and heifers have large, square Udders with a teat on each corner. They are Superior Producers and High Testers, one heifer, CHAMPION RAG APPLE WAYNE, freshening as a two-year-old, made 330.5 lb. Fat, 8,445.5 lb. Milk in the year, her average test being 3.91%. She is only one of the many good ones.

Aucts: S. S. Bomberger, Irvin Hess.

Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew.

It will be a pleasure to show these animals to you at any time. Come and look them over and BE SURE AND ATTEND THIS SALE.

EDWARD O'NEAL, PALMYRA, PENNA., R. D. 2

Herd Accredited.

## The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman



Vol. XII March, 1933

No. 3



SUNNY LAWN DAIRY FARM, MURRAY MILLER, OWNER, MILTON, PA.



**25% SAVINGS** **Pennsylvania Threshermen**  
AND **Farmers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company** **100% PROTECTION**

325-333 So. 18th St.  
Harrisburg, Penna.

*Rates 25 to 30% below manual used by other companies—  
that's what our policies offer you!*

## SECURITY

No automobile owner can afford the extravagant risk of being unprotected

A single liability claim may sweep away all you have. And the future, too, may be mortgaged unless you have reliable automobile insurance to meet just claims and fight unjust demands

Learn for yourself just what our low rates are for your car; you will realize that a single accident may cost you more than your premium for ten years.

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25 to 30%. Truck Insurance at a 25% saving.

### NET GAIN

*Save with a company that has made a net gain of 53% in premium writings for 1932 over 1931.*

### COMPENSATION

Our Workman's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee and has declared a 15% dividend for 1932 on commercial risks and 5% on saw milling and coal mining—nothing on quarrying.

*See any of our local agents---There is one located near you*

**Penna. Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**

325-333 South 18th St. :: Harrisburg, Pa.

# The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. XII

HARRISBURG, PA., MARCH, 1933

No. 3

## What Do We Know About Official Records?

THE following passages are quoted from the text book on "Feeds and Feeding" by Henry and Morrison, and are to be found on pages 416, 417 and 418 of their edition published under date of 1928.

### FEEDING COWS ON OFFICIAL TEST

"Of far-reaching importance in the rapid development of the dairy industry in this country have been the advanced registry systems established by the various dairy breed associations. These official records of production, which are carefully supervised by representatives of the state experiment stations or of the breed associations, have furnished breeders a reliable basis for the improvement of their herds through the selection of animals of known high producing capacity.

"The feeding and management of cows on forced production is fully as much of an art as of a science. Starting with a cow of high productive capacity, which is always necessary, the completion of a notable record depends largely upon the intelligent feeding and painstaking care of an expert herdsman.

"The highest production of which a cow is capable, whether in a 7-day test or on a yearly record, can be secured only when she is carefully fitted, or fattened, before she freshens. By having a cow calve in high condition she draws heavily on the store of fat in her body during the fore part of the lactation period, as has been explained in an earlier chapter (557). Therefore her yield of milk, and especially of fat, is much larger than if she had calved in only fair condition.

"Some breeders differentiate between 'soft fitting' and 'hard fitting' using the former method for 7-day tests, and 'hard fitting' for yearly records. 'Soft Fitting' means getting cows very fat with soft flesh which will come off quickly with proper handling after the cow freshens. By this method the percentage of fat in a 7-day Holstein test is often increased from the normal fat percentage of 3.5 to 6 or 7 per cent or even higher."

The statement made in the first paragraph above quoted, to the effect that the records furnished breeders a reliable basis for the improvement of their herd through the selection of animals of known high producing capacity is not borne out by the statements which follow because the Authors state that it is necessary to start with a cow of high producing capacity and that the completion of a notable record depends largely upon the ability of the expert herdsman; and in the last paragraph quoted the Authors admit that by the fitting and feeding process which they describe, it is possible to *fake* the butterfat percentage to the extent of doubling it for the purpose of making a record.

It is very evident that breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians who have made records by following the fitting and feeding method which has been described in college text books, have succeeded in temporarily increasing the fat percentage because the Advanced Registry Blue Books are full of such records. The highest record which has come to our attention is recorded in Volume 30 of the Blue Book on page 1378, the cow is Creamcup Vogelschen Cornucopia and she is credited with an average butterfat test of 8.19% and her owner, according to the record, was awarded \$18.25 in prize money by the Association, thus we have the evidence that the Association was rewarding those breeders who made the highest *fake* records.

The Superintendent of the Advanced Registry of the Old Association at their Annual Meeting in June, 1921, reported 16,838 records accepted during that year, of which number 14,099 were short-time records. At the 1932 Annual Meeting of the same Association a resolution was adopted to the effect that they would not accept short-time records after December 31, 1932. A recent report came out to the effect that they had accepted twenty short-time records during the year 1932—a decrease of 14,079 over the number recorded a decade before.

The following is quoted from Dr. Eckles' textbook "Dairy Cattle and Milk Production" published under date of 1928, page 343:

"A temporary increase in the richness of milk may be brought about at any state of lactation provided the cow is in good flesh and that her ration is suddenly lowered to a point where she begins to draw freely upon her body for nutrients to support the milk production."

The above scientific facts as recorded by Dr. Eckles concur with the statements made by Henry and Morrison. When the secret was discovered as how to increase the richness of the milk of cows on official test, wealthy herd owners with their expert feeders and test cow milkers took up the making of semiofficial yearly records. The man of ordinary means could not afford the expense and hence the number of cows on official test decreased very rapidly.

TO BE CONTINUED IN NEXT ISSUE.



## Ohio Milk News

THE receivership of the Ohio Farmers' Cooperative Milk Association was advanced recently when Federal Bankruptcy Referee William B. Woods appointed former Congressman James T. Begg, as trustee in bankruptcy to liquidate the affairs of the association. The assets of the association are estimated at \$700,000. The liabilities are put at \$1,000,000. The foreclosure proceeding was started by the Federal Farm Board on a claim of \$400,000 loaned by the board which remains unpaid, with interest charges. About 300 dairy farmers attended the proceedings before the referee, which actually occupied less than 30 minutes. The referee announced that the Federal law allowed six months for receiving claims in bankruptcy, but the trustee would continue the business until he saw fit to liquidate it. The leaders talk of a reorganization.

Ohio.

L. W. C.

(The above is reprinted from *The Rural New Yorker*.)

## Miller Bound to Sell

NINE-TY-ONE head of purebred Holsteins of high producing quality makes their care a real job for one family. So Murray Miller and his son "Jake," even though they are well aided by their wives, have come to the conclusion that they must materially decrease their large herd. Nature however,

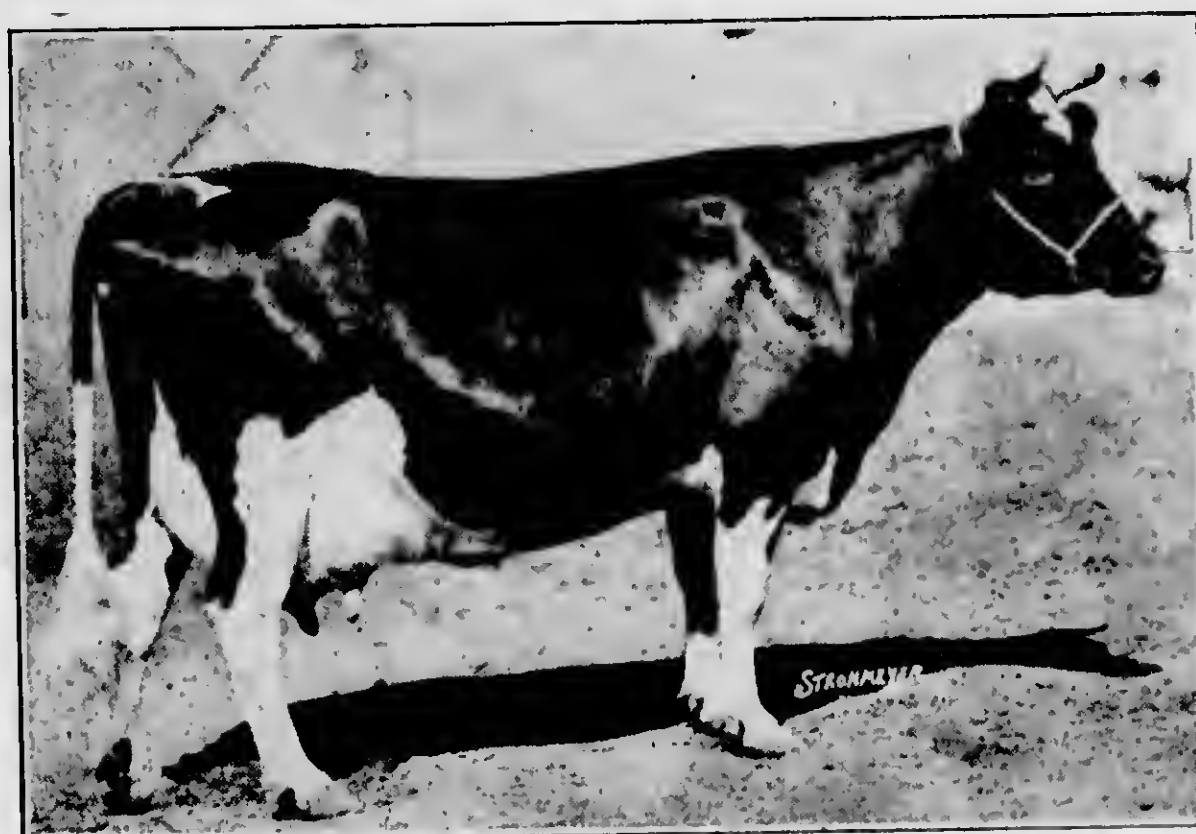
works against them so they have decided to move some of their milking females and have cut prices accordingly.

The Miller Farms lie between Milton and Lewisburg, Pa., along the Susquehanna Trail, which here separates the Sunny Lawn Farms from the Susquehanna River. This herd is the oldest accredited Holstein-Friesian herd in Northumberland County and practically every animal in it, together with its dams and granddams, were raised here. The bulls that head and have headed this establishment are by sires and from dams of great merit, with generations of producers back of them. This is a herd of dairy Holsteins that are kept and have been raised by practical dairymen and will well repay inspection.

## Breeder and Dairyman Advertising Pleases

"I WANT to report the sale of three young bulls advertised in your January issue," writes Mr. George W. Fries of Chambersburg, Pa. "I am so pleased with the result of advertising in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN that I have composed copy for another advertisement as I have a few more excellent young bulls which I must move. As they are ready to sell and I need the money I am pricing them reasonable."

Holstein-Friesians—the Breed of Deeds.

ABSOLUTE DISPERSAL SALE  
OF AN ACCREDITED HERD

holding certificates for both Tuberculosis and Bang's Disease.

On **March 16, 1933**, starting promptly at 1 o'clock on the Shirey Farm, Linden, Pa., six miles west of Williamsport on the highway leading to Jersey Shore.

FORTY HEAD OF CHOICE  
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

17 Cows now in milk; 16 two-year-olds and yearlings.

In 1926 sixteen milkers, six under four years old, averaged 378 lb. FAT.  
In 1927 sixteen milkers, six under four years old, averaged 351.3 lb. FAT.  
In 1928 thirteen milkers, four under four years old, averaged 381.2 lb. FAT.  
In 1929 sixteen milkers, 13 under four years old, averaged 339.2 lb. FAT.  
In 1930 twelve milkers, nine under four years old, averaged 352.3 lb. FAT.  
In 1931 seventeen milkers, 12 under four years old, averaged 336 lb. FAT.  
In 1932 nineteen milkers, 14 under four years old, averaged 381 lb. FAT.

The herd is now headed by the two-year-old bull, DUNLOGGIN MASTER, sired by Pabst Prilly American Beauty from Pietertje Colantha Mooie, 1,123 lb. butter in a year; she from a 1,092 lb. cow.  
Twelve of the animals were sired by SENSATION 21st, whose dam was a daughter of King Ona, with 1,160 lb. butter in the year. For 12 years every bull that has headed this herd has been from a 1,000 lb. cow.

This herd, built with painstaking care and deep study, consists of real workers with dairy production records back of them for generations. Only two of the animals are more than six years old, and both are right in every way. All animals are eligible for shipment into both New York State and New Jersey.

You surely cannot afford to miss this sale. For Catalog address

**O. A. SHIREY, LINDEN, PENNSYLVANIA**

## Bang Disease Control Work in Four-teen Pennsylvania Institution Herds

DR. B. SCOTT FRITZ, in his talk on the above subject before members of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., at their Annual Meeting held on January 19th, brought out some very interesting and important facts relative to the control of abortion. Dr. Fritz has charge of the health of fourteen State owned institution herds in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Fritz outlined somewhat in detail the history of each of these herds, some of which when first tested in 1924 showed a large percentage of positive animals. One herd of seventy mature animals, 49% of which were positive in the first test made in 1924, was declared to be free from Bang Disease and a certificate issued to that effect on April 10, 1930, at which time the herd numbered 83.

Another herd when tested revealed 36% positive animals—this was one of the best producing Holstein herds under Dr. Fritz's supervision—the present herd which now numbers 54, was raised exclusively from positive animals; only a few of the old original animals remaining in the herd.

It is not necessary to review Dr. Fritz's very interesting and instructive talk in detail, for the reason that similar results have been obtained in each of the 14 State Institution Herds.

A summary of Dr. Fritz's talk reveals what is being accomplished at the fourteen State Institution herds. The results are very interesting and would tend to instil public confidence in the Pennsylvania Plan for ridding dairy herds of abortion disease. The work was started in 1924 as previously stated, and naturally it would require a few years before all the herds could be tested and retested and replacement animals raised or

purchased, and to establish abortion free herds by means of a series of negative blood tests.

The following table is a summary of the calving records of cows at Pennsylvania Institution herds:

Year	No. Fresh Cows	No. Abortions	% Abortions
1928	115	4	3.4%
1929	256	4	1.5%
1930	373	12	3.2%
1931	451	9	1.9%

During the period covered by the above table a very few of the cows aborted and in no case were they able to find any trace of Abortion Disease, the abortion being due to other causes than Bang Disease. Experienced cattlemen know that as few as nine abortions in 14 different herds containing 451 cows is very remarkable. Such a record would not only show the absence of abortion disease but it would speak well for the efficiency and painstaking methods of those in charge of these herds.

Dr. Fritz stated that they had been entirely successful in eliminating abortion disease from the fourteen dairy herds kept at State Institutions. After freeing the herds from abortion disease, the cows bred regularly and calved regularly. At one stage of the work a careful record was kept to determine the number of services required to get the average cow with calf. It was found that most of the cows got with calf on first service, 214 calves being dropped as a result of a total of 249 services. Another check showed that 469 calves resulted from 621 services. The cows had averaged about one calf every twelve months.

Further and complete details of the Pennsylvania Plan to control Abortion Disease in dairy herds can be obtained by writing the Bureau of Animal Industry, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa.



GRAND VIEW FARMS, MIDDLETOWN, PA.  
IMPORTERS OF CANADIAN HOLSTEINS

## Wait for the Good Ones

Grand View Farms, Middletown, Pa., wish to announce the date of their Second Annual Spring Sale at Middletown, Pa., on **TUESDAY, APRIL 18th, AT 10 A. M.**

In presenting our preannouncement we might say that in the past year and one-half we have probably imported more good Holsteins than all the other importers combined.

Since we have entered the business of importing Canadian Holsteins our policy has been to bring nothing but the best.

Cheap commercial Holsteins without type, breeding, conformation, production, are an expensive luxury, and if you want to breed Holsteins, make it a point to buy the best.

That's the kind we will have on our next sale, and whether you want to buy one or a dozen, make it a point to hold off your purchases until you see this lot.

Every animal has been bought personally by H. K. Alwine, assisted by one of the best judges of Holsteins in the country. All or most of them will be fresh on sale day, and in all cases where the cow is fresh the calf will be sold with the cow. Just jot down this date, Tuesday, April 18th, and make it a point to attend this sale.

GRAND VIEW FARMS,  
C. S. ERB & CO., Prop. (C. S. Erb.  
H. K. Alwine.)



# THE BEST EVER

TUESDAY, APRIL 4th,

Starting at 10 o'clock, we will sell

## FORTY CANADIAN COWS AND HEIFERS

Accredited and Blood Tested

This is the finest lot of cattle we have ever owned. They are equal to any to be found. They cannot help but make you money.



Large, Handsome, Typy Animals, nothing over SIX years old. Cows that weigh up to 1,600 lb. and Real Producers. One milked 16,200 lb. in 305 days. A heifer produced between 600 and 700 lb. butter-fat in her first lactation period.

### 25 FIRST, SECOND or THIRD CALF HEIFERS

These cows are all young, will make money and grow into money, and remember, if you want a few cows, they are the kind to buy. You cannot find them any nicer or better.

### 3 VERY FINE YOUNG BULLS

by High Class Sires and from Cows of great producing ability, backed by the bloodlines that are esteemed by everyone. No better anywhere. One of these bulls at the head of your herd will help you along the Road to Prosperity.

Individual Test Charts and Pedigree Sheets provided.

Sale held on the Benj. H. Ritter farm, between State Highways 11 and 641, three miles west of Mechanicsburg, one mile north of Locust Point, one mile south of New Kingston. Look for Sale Signs.

### BENJAMIN H. RITTER & BRO.

Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 1., Cumberland Co.  
BENJ. H. RITTER SAMUEL I. RITTER

### Ritter Brothers' Sale

"SAMUEL I. and Benjamin H. Ritter, of Cumberland County, Pa., spent several days with me this past week, and I assisted them in buying their seventh carload of Holstein-Friesians which they purchased in this locality during the past ten months," writes Mr. George B. Arbogast, of Sebringville, Ont. He further states in his letter to us that the present shipment of the Ritter Brothers is, by far, the finest



GEORGE V. ARBOGAST  
Former President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada.

lot of cows that have ever been purchased by them; that they are practically all young; of good type; low down, deep-bodied with exceptionally good udders, and represent many of the very best Holstein-Friesian family blood lines in Canada.

Mr. Arbogast, as our readers will recall, is a former President of the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association and has served as a Director of the Association for many years, a position which he holds at the present time.

W. J. Phillips & Son, who get their mail by rural carrier from Alliance, Ohio, own a producing dairy that furnishes milk which is marketed in the pottery manufacturing city of Sebring, and own a nice bunch of purebred Holstein-Friesians that combine good looks with high class producing ability. Several of their best producers are daughters of the bull Sir Artis Segis Walker, son of the good cow Spring Lane Pontiac Belle Segis and sired by a son of Matador Segis Walker 6th.

Dairy farming is the greatest single agricultural industry, besides providing a market for hay, coarse grains, wheat by-products, cottonseed, soy bean and flaxseed meals.

Dairymen needing extra animals scan the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads. to see who has stock to sell. Can they find your name there?

### Somerset County Farm Institute

By C. F. RADOMSKI

Held February 1st and 2d, in auditorium of the Somerset County Home and Hospital, Somerset, Pa. About one thousand farmers from this county attended each day. Many others were spectators.

Origination: Poultryman F. H. Leuschner, of the hospital, desired to promote poultrying in the county and suggested a Poultry School to be held at the hospital. Conferred with other department heads, who were anxious to represent their departments, Supt. Asa L. Hickok approves and elaborates program. Directors of the Poor sanction use of the auditorium.

Program carried to County Agent McDowell, whose office aided in choosing progressive farmers of the county for committee work. His office also advertised and advised every farmer in the county of the institute. Committees chosen with F. H. Leuschner, chairman of the Poultry Exhibit; C. F. Radomski, chairman of the Dairy Exhibit; and O. W. Beachley, chairman of the Potato Exhibit. A combined committee meeting decided to call the school the Somerset County Farm Institute.

Poultry: Over thirty entries from the county representing several breeds competed for ribbons, H. H. Kauffman, of State College, judging. Subjects discussed at a two-day meeting covered Chix and Chick Raising, Growing Young Stock, Marketing and Grading Eggs, Marketing all Fowl with emphasis on Diseases and Trapnesting. Many local poultrymen spoke and practically all joined in at the round table discussions. Incubators, brooders and trapnests were on display from county dealers.

Dairying: A booth built by C. F. Radomski displayed placards relative to the essentials of dairying. The center drawing was that of a Doric Temple, whose bases represented Choice of Breeds, Disease-free Herds, Continuous Records, and Registered Animals. The pillars rising to the roof supported Profitable Dairying. From each base or pillar a ribbon ran to the sidewall to an explanatory chart. Records, pedigrees, rations and originality of the charts were from the records of the Somerset County Home and Hospital herd. On each side of the booth two milking machines were on display from local dealers. To finish the exhibit excellent type and pedigreed calves of the Holstein and Jersey breed were shown. C. R. Gearhart spoke on Record and Record Keeping for Breed Improvement; Drs. Fuller and Mitterling covered the Bang Disease and its Test very thoroughly. C. F. Radomski led a demonstration in Bloodless Castration, spoke on Barn Remodeling and Improvement, and gave definite proof of breed improvement in the county herd, stressing the value of the sire and urging his continued use after his daughters have definitely proven themselves desirable. Towards evening a judging contest was held for the boys and girls, judging three classes of Holsteins. Fifteen dollars donated for this contest were awarded to L. Brubaker, Ted Stoner, John McNelly, and Lentz Miller, all agricultural students in the Somerset High School.

Potato School: Exhibit set up and meetings supervised by John K. Wilson. Many farmers exhibited their potatoes and small grains for ribbons, Smitz, of State College, judging. The potato meetings were unusually lively and nearly all participated in discussion. Those present argued the relative merits of varieties, diseases, fertilization and marketing to a very late hour after the scheduled adjournment. Potato farmers of this county who had won prizes at the Farm Products Show exhibited their potatoes at the institute, receiving keen competition.

Dr. Asa L. Hickok, superintendent of the institution, presided over the evening meeting. His subject was that of welcoming, giving the origination of the institute, expressing his appreciation to the farmer for cooperation and, last but not least, stated that the expenses for the entire show would not exceed twenty-five dollars. All materials used were materials that were in use at the institution and with care exhibited were not injured. Cages for the birds were made from old fencing, tables from roofers were broken down again for institution use, muslin used in decorating was rewashed and stored away. The only items of expense were ribbons, tags, nails, chart paper, etc. Other subjects spoken on by county men and women were: Forestry, Farm Banking and Record Keeping, and Children Clubs. The local Grange reenacted their play that was presented at the Farm Products Show, where they won honorable

### COMPLETE HERD DISPERSAL

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15th, 1933

Starting at 11 o'clock, sharp

at Meadow View Farm, on the old York Road, one mile east of Dillsburg, Pa.

#### 46 Purebred Holstein-Friesians



including 8 daughters of KING PIEBE OF YORK 36th, their milk averages to test close to 4%; 6 daughters of the herdsire, Usnad Lieutenant Piebe Ormsby, and 4 daughters each of Boiling Springs Refina De Kol and Korndyke Butter King Ormsby.

#### 25 HEAD IN MILK

8 Cows over 3 yrs. old, 12 yearlings,  
11 three-year-olds, 4 heifer calves,  
6 two-year-olds, 5 choice young bulls.

The Cows and Heifers are producers, are making nice milk and butter records with a very creditable fat test. They are bred to USNAD LIEUTENANT PIEBE ORMSBY, whose dam, a granddaughter of King of the Ormsbys, produced 20,617.8 lb. milk, 953.5 lb. butter in a year, average test 3.7%.

Individual Test Charts provided.

Terms: 5% discount for cash; nine months credit to responsible parties.

A. H. BASOM & SON, DILLSBURG, PA.

mention. Department of Agriculture pictures were shown to top off the evening. Many after that stayed around to talk and visit the barns.

Plans are now under way for next year. The point that we were so anxious to put across was the one of education and not commercialism. DeLaval, McCormick-Deering, Caterpillar and James were the large companies with local county representatives who favored us with exhibits of equipment. They placarded all the displays and joined the farmers in their meetings, without the slightest hint of salesmanship.

The Directors of the Poor and the Superintendent were highly pleased with the affair and many expressed their opinions as to the undertaking with such little cost.

### Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
200 Page Book	\$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8 3/4 x 15 1/2 inches.

Order Direct

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.



## The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
HELEN C. NEWMAN .....Household Editor  
EUGENE B. BENNETT .....Contributing Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 50 cents per year (three years \$1), payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

MARCH, 1933

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

### Prosperity Breaking Through

AT THE time this is written the bank moratorium is in effect and the stock exchanges closed. Nevertheless, encouraging signs are in sight. The Ritter Brothers, fresh from a Canadian trip, report that butterfat is bringing six cents more a pound in the Province of Ontario than it was a year ago. Mr. George V. Arbogast, former president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, told them that he was receiving \$1.12 per 100 lb. for the milk he was shipping, which is considerably more than most dairymen are getting in this country. Canadian dairymen are greatly encouraged by the increase they are experiencing in dairy prices and predict that their brethren in this country will soon have the same happy experience.

### Clarence H. Eckles

DR. CLARENCE H. ECKLES, chief of the Division of Dairy Husbandry of the University of Minnesota, died February 13th, at St. Paul, Minn., as a result of complications following an operation for the removal of gallstones.

Dr. Eckles's death marked the passing of one of the world's foremost authorities on the subject of Dairy Husbandry. He graduated at Iowa State College in 1895. After taking postgraduate work at Iowa, Wisconsin and Massachusetts Agricultural Colleges, he was called to head and organize the Dairy Department at Missouri Agricultural College. This was in 1901. While connected with the Missouri University and Experiment Station, he was continuously engaged in research and experimental work; the results of which

early established his reputation as a leader in Dairy Science.

Dr. Eckles was called to head the Dairy Department in Minnesota in 1919 where he remained until his death.

Dr. Eckles was a man beloved by his friends and the thousands of students who studied under him. So great was this admiration and friendship that Eckles Clubs, composed of former students and friends, were organized. As a Scientist he was one of the World's Masters of his age. His works and discoveries in the field of Dairy Science will live on indefinitely.

### Cattle Prices

THE seasonable spring cattle sales are coming on. With the low prevailing price of milk and the scarcity of money, it is most impossible to predict what the average price of good Purebred Holsteins will be.

In the many sales which are advertised in this issue are to be found some mighty fine cows and heifers, and young sires—animals of the very highest quality, and we believe they are going to be appreciated and attract the careful conservative buyer.

Our advertisers are receiving many inquiries from breeders who are interested in buying good Purebred Holstein-Friesians. This is a good sign.

### Canadian Association Holds Fiftieth Annual Meeting

THE fiftieth annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada was held in Toronto, February 9th, with about 200 present. Secretary-Treasurer Clemens reported 21,076 registrations and 16,198 transfers during the year; 435 new members and a total membership of 4,142. The Association had an operating surplus of \$2,237.85 for 1932. Among the business transacted was the reduction of the registration fee for females from \$1.50 to \$1.00, to members, this to be in effect from February 10, 1933, to February 10, 1935.

A resolution was adopted favoring barter of Canadian cattle and hides for Russian oils; negotiations for a trade to the amount of \$8,000,000 are being entertained by the Russian and Canadian Governments.

The meeting went on record to the effect that judges should discriminate against over-fat young animals in the show ring.

Donald A. McPhee, of VanKleek Hill, Ontario, was elected President, and George M. Clemens was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer.

Depression suggestions: Weed out the cows that do not pay their way; give each cow a rest between lactation periods and feed her well when she is dry; grow legume crops like alfalfa, clover, etc.; let the major portion of the grain fed be home-grown; feed grain in proportion to milk and butterfat production and adjust the amount in accordance to the quality and quantity of the roughage or pasture; improve the pastures to increase the quality and quantity of the summer feed.

### The Wingert Herd

FOR twelve years Arthur G. Wingert has been a breeder of Holstein-Friesians. He now has a herd of more than fifty purebreds and has raised all but two of these. He is a good feeder and caretaker and has a fine bunch of attractive looking animals. His cows and heifers are producers. For five successive years this dairy has averaged over 350 lb. of fat each year, two years going over 400 lb., the 1932 average being 12,965 lb. milk, 430.7 lb. butterfat for twenty cows and heifers.

The head of the herd is King Piebe of York 65th a very handsome bull who has been exhibited at a number of shows and fairs in this state and has never been defeated since he was a senior calf. In 1931 he was the junior champion male at the Cumberland County Dairy Show at Mt. Holly, and grand champion at the Newport and Chambersburg fairs. In 1932 he



BOILING SPRINGS HELENA  
ABBEKERK  
Arthur Wingert, holder, Miss Margaret McCulloch, milker. Photo taken in the Ladies Milking Contest at the 1932 Cumberland County Dairy Show.

stood at the head of the two-year-old bull class at Mt. Holly and was grand champion at Mifflin and Chambersburg, the Juniata and Franklin County Fairs.

King Piebe of York 65th is a son of the cow, Sir Homestead Pontiac Beets Alaska. This cow, now in test, is expected to make around 19,000 lb. milk, 740 lb. fat in 305 days with an average test of 3.8%. Her dam is a daughter of King Piebe of York, so that "65th" is "line bred" being both a son and a great-grandson of that well-known sire. He has 19 daughters in the present herd and several real good looking sons.

In the herd there are about a dozen daughters of Huntsdale Ormsby Doress whose dam, Ormsby Tuna Lady, is a very fine looking cow that won highest honors at a number of fairs and shows.

Daughters of another former herdsire, Bill Fayne Aggie Beets, are also exceptionally good. One of these, Fayne Ormsby Aggie, produced in 293 milking days as a four-year-old, 20,799 lb. milk, 657.2 lb. fat and another, Copia Fayne Segis, made 17,692 lb. milk, 575.2 lb. butterfat.

Then there is Boiling Springs Helena Korndyke, a daughter of King Ormsby Abbecker Helena. This cow made 467.7 lb. fat, 12,229 lb. milk in the year with an average test of 3.8%. The accompanying picture shows her at the 1932 Cumberland County Dairy Show where she was one of the animals utilized in the Ladies' Milking Contest. Miss Margaret McCulloch extracted

## Arthur G. Wingert's Public Sale

OF

### 35 REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE

Thursday, March 23, 1933  
at 12.30 prompt

16 Cows and Heifers of milking age, bred to KING PIEBE OF YORK 65th, a Grand Champion Bull, undefeated at any show since he was a senior calf.

A number of well grown heifers of good size and type, also several good young bulls that will make high class herdsires. Their dams are splendid producers and high class individuals.

Our milking herd of 20 cows and heifers in D. H. I. A. work during 1932 averaged 12,965 lb. milk, 430.7 lb. butterfat. We are now in our sixth year of C. T. A. work.

You will like the animals I am offering you. I have raised every animal in the herd with the exception of two of the older cows. They are nicely colored, built right and their work, year after year, shows their ability to produce milk and butterfat.

Herd accredited ever since 1928. Individual T. B. test charts will be provided.

Auctioneers:  
F. D. Myers, Mechanicsburg;  
Paul Wenger, Chambersburg.

Sales Manager:  
A. A. Raudabaugh  
Write for catalog to

A. G. WINGERT, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 5

Farm located on the Molly Pitcher Highway, or Route 11, eight miles from Harrisburg.

17.4 lb. of milk from this cow in the allotted three minutes.

The Wingert herd was placed on the accredited herd list in 1928 and has remained on it ever since. The number of calves and heifers shows its freedom from breeding troubles.

Mr. Wingert rents the farm on which he resided for six or seven years. The increase of his herd has filled the stables to their utmost capacity. At the present time he has to keep some of the dry animals in the implement shed. So he plans to hold a sale on March 23d, and those who attend will find a very pleasing bunch of dairy Holsteins, born and raised on this farm.

The Wingert establishment is about eight miles from Harrisburg, on Highway Route 11, generally called in this section of the country, the Molly Pitcher Highway. Travellers on this road between Harrisburg and Carlisle pass the doors, and many have seen some of the good looking animals that Mr. Wingert will offer to those wishing to obtain dairy stock.

### Reich Buys Fourteen Good Ones

MURRAY MILLER, owner of Sunny Lawn Farm, Milton, Pa., reports the sale of fourteen purebred Holstein-Friesians sold to Dr. Paul D. Reich, of Jonestown, Pa., to be used as foundation animals for a purebred herd which will be kept on the farm the genial doctor owns and operates in the vicinity of Robeson, Pa.



## Heilman's Eleventh Spring Sale

ON MARCH 18th their Eleventh Annual Spring sale will be staged by F. L. Heilman and Son at their farm near Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa. This year's offerings will include work and driving horses, hogs and at least 65 head of purebred Holstein-Friesians, cows, heifers, calves and some remarkably bred young bulls. As to their quality and producing ability, read the following communications from Mr. Heilman; the pedigree reader, Harvey Rettew; and the tester for Lebanon County, Jacob Smith.

### WHAT FRANK HEILMAN SAYS

We imported 300 head of cattle or more this year from Canada and traveled thousands and thousands of miles over the entire Province of Ontario in search of cattle that would prove profitable to our customers.

I think the time to get in on the best stuff is right now. Just as soon as business picks up again cows of the right kind will be very hard to get.

FRANK L. HEILMAN.

### HARVEY RETTEW LOOKS THEM OVER

I enjoy looking over good herds and recently had the privilege of examining the cattle that will be sold on March 18, 1933, at Heilbronn Farms. This, I believe, is the best lot of producers the Heilmans ever offered for sale. In this offering will be found many very handsome cows and heifers and some valuable bulls that deserve special mention.

The first cow I particularly noticed was Meadow Brae Patsy Echo, a fine topped cow with a perfect rump, udder and teats. She has a R. O. P. record made at two years old of 11,319 lb. milk, 385 lb. fat. She was classified "Gold Medal," something done to very few two-year-olds. This winter she has milked 8,560 lb. milk, 280.7 lb. fat in 147 days.

The next was Glen Drummond Butter Girl, a large cow with

a good top and a beautiful udder. She had been in milk 117 days and averaged 71.5 lb. per day.

The Heilmans are milking twelve first-calf heifers and what a lot they are! One is Centre View Bessie Wayne, a white heifer with a most pleasing udder. She milked 65 lb. daily for 116 days, making 257 lb. fat or better than 2 lb. fat a day, pretty good for a first-calf heifer. I must not forget Glen Drummond Hartog Echo. During January she produced 1,686 lb. milk with a 3.4% test. Here is an opportunity to select foundation cows. Any breeder can take these cows and make records with them. They sure will be assets to any herd.

In this sale are some of the very best bulls obtainable. Maybe the showiest is Dutchland Mercedes Echo 14th. His dam, Pauline Atlas Francy 2nd, has a year record of 20,987 lb. milk, 907.5 lb. butter; her dam has a 305-day record of 20,599 lb. milk, 938 lb. butter, she in turn from a 978-lb. three-year-old. The sire is out of Dutchland Alcartra Duchess with a Class B record of 930 lb. butter, 20,370 lb. milk, average test 3.65%.

Then there are two sons of the well-known sire, Soo Canary FINDERNE, both out of 1,000-lb daughters of Pioneer Snow



SPRINGBANK SNOW COUNTESS  
Leader for Butter Production over all ages and breeds. The Heilman Herdsire and several of the offerings are closely related to her.

Korndyke, who is also the sire of Springbank Snow Countess, the leader for lifetime production over all ages and breeds. There are not many sales in which you have a chance to bid on two 1,000-lb. bulls.

Then there is a grandson of Springbank Countess FINDERNE, daughter of Springbank Snow Countess. This cow is owned at Lauxmont Farms and is making another large record. The dam of this bull, Rose Echo Jenima, is one of eleven sisters that averaged 4.1% on R. O. P.

I have mentioned only some of the good ones. Would say that the Breeder or Breeders who are fortunate and far-sighted enough to buy these young bulls can only learn in the future what a good investment this will be. No matter what the price would be, "The memory of quality lingers long after the price is forgotten."

HARVEY RETTEW.

### THE TESTER'S TESTIMONIAL

This is an excellent herd and has a better milk production than any herd I have tested for the past four years. Study these figures a little:

December, 21 cows produced 31,332 lb. milk, 1,048 lb. fat;  
January, 20 cows produced 28,668 lb. milk, 959.1 lb. fat;  
February, 23 cows produced 28,926 lb. milk, 1,042 lb. fat;  
average test for the month, 3.6%.

December, 21 head averaged 1,492 lb. milk, 49.9 lb. fat;  
January, 20 head averaged 1,433 lb. milk, 48 lb. fat;  
February, 23 head averaged 1,257 lb. milk, 45.3 lb. fat.

The above is very creditable especially considering that there are 7 two-year-olds in the herd. JACOB SMITH, Tester.

Dairyman needing extra animals scan the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads. to see who has stock to sell. Can they find your name there?

How do you expect to sell your surplus stock unless you let Prospective Buyers know that you have stock for sale?

## Maple Grove Stock Farm

### OFFERS A VERY FINE YOUNG BULL

AT THE VERY LOW PRICE OF

**\$45**

He was born January 23, 1932, is well bred, nicely marked, straight, and ready for light service.

Sire: MAPLE GROVE LINDY SPOFFORD GLISTA, he from that great old matron, MAPLE GROVE SPOFFORD PRINCESS, who gave birth to 14 calves during her life of usefulness.

Dam: MAPLE GROVE DORA MERCEDES GLISTA, daughter of PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PEARL, who was out of a good daughter of CREATOR.

### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Frank Jones, Mgr.

Centerville, Crawford County, Pa.

R. D. 4

Herd Accredited 10 Years.

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

March 14, 1933—Near Sheridan, Pa.; M. H. Bennetch Sale.  
March 15, 1933—Dillsburg, Pa.; A. H. Basom & Son's Herd Dispersal.  
March 16, 1933—Linden, Pa.; O. A. Shirey's Herd Dispersal.  
March 16, 1933—Waynesboro, Pa.; Dispersal of H. H. Stottlemeyer herd, Ralph B. Sheeley, owner.  
March 18, 1933—Cleona, Pa.; F. L. Heilman & Son's 11th annual sale, Horses, Purebred Holstein Cattle, Purebred Hogs, etc.  
March 23, 1933—Near Hogestown, Pa.; 35 Purebred Holstein-Friesians. A. G. Wingert, owner, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. 5.  
March 23, 1933—Lewistown, Pa.; W. J. Crissman's Sale, 20 purebred Holstein-Friesians.  
April 4, 1933—Near New Kingston, Pa.; Benj. H. Ritter & Bro's. Spring Sale.  
April 18, 1933—Middletown, Pa.; Grand View Farms' Second Annual Spring Sale.  
May 4, 1933—Near Hogestown, Pa. Gible & Cocklin herd dispersal; 70 Purebred Holstein-Friesians.

### SALE OF 70 CUMBERLAND COUNTY HOLSTEINS

On May 4th, the purebred Holstein-Friesian herds of Paul C. Gible and R. L. Cocklin, will be sold at auction on the Gible farm near Hogestown, Pa., just off the Molly Pitcher Highway or Route 11, between Harrisburg and Carlisle. The owners are brothers-in-law, who have been working along similar lines for years and the animals they own are closely related. The Gible herd has



BOILING SPRINGS PET SEGIS  
The handsome head of the Gible Herd.

been enrolled in cow testing association work and has a five-year average of 11,993 lb. milk, 425.6 lb. butterfat, with an average test of 3.55%.

Mr. Gible has been a consistent exhibitor at the annual Cumberland County Dairy Show and the quality of his animals is well known to those who have attended that event for his exhibits, shown in working form, have won their share of prize ribbons.

Our April issue will carry full details of this great coming sale in which 70 head of Cumberland County raised purebred Holstein-Friesians will be offered to the dairy public.

### THE FEEDING PROBLEM

At present prices it is difficult to show dairyman that it may pay them to buy grain for cow feeding but it certainly does not pay to feed heavy milking cows hay and silage only. They rapidly run down in flesh and then give no more than do their less capable stablemates.

With a poor quality of roughage it is suggested that the grain mixture consist of 200 lb. hominy or corn, 300 bran or oats, 300 gluten feed, 200 cottonseed meal with the addition of 10 lb. salt.

With good clover or alfalfa use 300 lb. hominy or corn, 300 lb. oats or bran, 200 gluten feed and 100 lb. cottonseed meal with 10 lb. salt.

Study your cows, watch their production and feed accordingly. It is easy to tell, by weighing the grain fed and the milk produced, whether or not it will pay best to increase or lower the amount of grain the cows receive.

### CLOVER SEEDS LOWER

Like many other things, seeds are lower in price this spring. In this issue will be found the regular advertisement of the veteran seedsman, George Bowman, of Concordia, Kansas, and it will be noticed that the prices quoted are lower than they have been for many a day. Bowman's seeds are sold under a "Return if not satisfied" guarantee and a bushel of alfalfa or clover seed, of any variety, is to weigh a full sixty pounds. Mr. Bowman has advertised in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN for a number of years and we have yet to hear of any dissatisfaction with the goods he handles.

### TEN YEARS ON ACCREDITED LIST

March 23, 1923, or ten years ago, the purebred Holstein-Friesian herd on the Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Pa., was placed on the accredited herd list, on which it has remained ever since. For a dozen years there has not been a reactor in this herd which contains around 100 purebred Holsteins.

Such a large herd annually produces many more animals than are required to maintain the herd at stable capacity, and consequently, the Maple Grove management always have good purebreds for sale. At present they are making extremely low prices on young bulls, especially those of serviceable age, as a glance at their ad. appearing in this issue will show.

FOR SALE—NEW ZEALAND WHITE RABBITS. A few choice young rabbits of both sex, past five months old. Weigh between 7 or 8 lb. \$3.00 each or \$5.00 a pair. E. G. Johnson, 1115 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.

### It is Important

to get the Right  
Man to "sell"  
your Cattle



A knowledge of Holsteins as well as of Men, Long Experience and Wide Acquaintance, coupled with Willingness to Work makes "Mead the Man YOU want."

Write or wire for dates.

GLENN R. MEAD

East Aurora

New York

### So-Boss Calf and Cow Weaner

Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill. SIMONSEN IRON WORKS Box 18 Sioux Rapids, Iowa

### C. M. HESS Auctioneer

SELLS ANYTHING  
BUT SPECIALIZES IN  
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience

Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.

### Horns Can't Grow!

After using TOMELLE PASTE on calves up to 2 months old. An easy and safe way to do away with dangerous horns. One application enough. No bleeding, soreness or scars. Endorsed by county agents. Keeps indefinitely. Bottle sufficient for 50 calves. \$1.00 Postpaid. At dealers or direct by mail from

TOMELLE CO., Dept. D, Calico Rock, Ark.

### Special Trial Offer

Regular price \$1.50 per year. Send 25c in stamps for special three months' trial offer.

AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER  
801 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

"Remember, to succeed you must get people to trust you."

"I have done that; I have succeeded in getting into debt beyond my fondest expectations."



## STRAWBERRIES and CREAM

### Townsend's Will Furnish the Strawberry Plants

"Old Bossie" will furnish the cream, and just a few hours each week of healthy exercise, and the Kiddies as well as the Grown-ups will be enjoying this healthful dish to its fullest extent. Nothing as good or healthy, as plenty of Strawberries and Cream, Strawberry Shortcake, Strawberries and more Strawberries, any way you want them, fresh from the vines. And every day within two months after strawberry plants are set out this spring. A small Townsend Everbearing Garden will do this for everyone. A size garden to suit any family and purpose, and at a most reasonable price. Plain cultural directions sent with each order.

#### SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER

100 Everbearing Strawberry Plants, postpaid \$1.50  
200 for \$2.50

With full cultural directions so plain that any one can make a success from the start. Also Our Big Money Saving Catalog FREE.  
E. W. TOWNSEND & SONS Harrisburg St., Salisbury, Md.

## Interested in Texas

—the land of winter sunshine and good health?

As a Future Home? Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment? Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

FLETCHER'S FARMING  
Hondo, Texas

SPECIAL: Clip this, attach \$1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.

### BASOM WILL DISPERSE HERD

Meadow View Farm, owned by A. H. Basom and Son, lies about a mile east of Dillsburg, Pa., and is the home of a herd of Holsteins numbering around fifty head. This herd will be dispersed at auction, March 15th.

There are 25 animals in milk including eight daughters of the former herdsire, King Piebe of York 36th. These heifers are good testers and producers. White Oak Overton Piebe produced in four months 226.5 lb. fat, 6,304 lb. milk, her test running from 3.6% to 3.8%. White Oak Alcartra Aaggie, freshening before she was two years old, made 325.6 lb. fat, 9,582 lb. milk. White Oak Piebe Snookums, freshening before she was two years old, produced 364.8 lb. fat, 11,419 lb. milk. A member of the herd has produced 10,081 lb. milk in seven months and another made 14,392 lb. milk, 491 lb. fat in the year.

Only eight of the Basom animals are more than three years old and there are 17 two- and three-year-olds. The herdsire, Usnad Lieutenant Piebe Ormsby, is from a granddaughter of King of the Ormsbys credited with producing 20,617.8 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 3.7%. He was by a son of Admiral Piebe and his breeding and quality made him very desirable.

### FRIES OFFERS MORE BULLS

Several extra nice young bulls are offered in this issue by George W. Fries, of Chambersburg, Pa. The Fries herd is headed by King Ona Crestmont Ormsby, a splendidly backed sire whose daughters are proving themselves excellent cows, exceeding their own dams as an equal age for both milk and butterfat. King is a superior individual, a characteristic that he is transmitting to his sons and daughters and also to their offspring.

Mr. Fries has more young animals than he can conveniently stable and in order to move them is making remarkably low prices, as his advertisement shows.

### CHEAP CALF FEED

Dry skim milk or skim milk powder is a cheap and valuable calf feed. Generally it is mixed with water before feeding but a number of farmers have reported good results when it formed one of the ingredients of the grain ration. At the Washington station a trial was made of this method of feeding and the results were satisfactory. The calves made good growth, even better than normal, they were thrifty and vigorous and in no way distinguishable from heifers raised on liquid milk; less labor was required, and the cost of feed was less than when liquid milk was used.

The calves are started in the usual manner on liquid milk but when they start eating grain the milk is gradually lessened until all they receive is water, hay and the grain ration containing the skim milk powder.

### THE RED KNOB HERD

About half a mile north of Millersburg, Pa., is the Red Knob Farm and Orchards, owned by Howard A. Cummings. Mr. Cummings has a nice dairy herd, nearly all purebred Holsteins.

When he started his herd Mr. Cummings was fortunate in securing a good foundation cow, Silver Kalamo Tidy, a daughter of King Ormsby Kalamo Tidy and Beckie Calamity Korndyke. She has proven to be a high-class producer and reproducer. She has in this herd a very nice three-year-old daughter, Red Knob Kalamo Echo; a two-year-old son which, on account of his individuality and the quality of his dam, is being retained as a herdsire; a yearling daughter and another daughter, a few weeks

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

RALPH E. MORETON  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

old. The five make up a family group of which any dairyman-breeder would have the right to be proud.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings have a daughter, Winnifred K., who became a member of the local Calf Club and the owner of a heifer, Sherredlan Pride, now nearly four years old. This daughter of Admiral Catrina Pride and Sherredlan Betty is another fine animal and has given her owner two very nice heifers, a yearling and a calf. So Miss Winnifred is the owner of a family group made up of three females and, if her "luck" continues, for a few years, will have a valuable little herd.

Red Knob Farm is situated alongside the state highway. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings have built up a good trade in orchard products, the buyers driving right to the door in order to obtain the high-class Northern Spy, York Imperial, Baldwin and Winesap apples which at this time of year, are taken right from a large "apple cave" excavated in the hillside from which the farm is named.

### NO BREAKAGE

In a small country village all the people were neighborly and helped one another. In case of sickness, it was common to see straw or hay placed on the rough road before the house to deaden the noise of cars and wagons.

Dorothy, with her mother, was visiting. The little girl saw a lot of straw spread before a house and asked her mother the reason.

"Why, dear," mother explained, "last night God sent three little babies—triplets—to Mrs. Jones across the way." "Huh," said Dorothy. "He had them well packed, didn't he?"

A cat in North Canton, Ohio, is doing its best to get rid of any milk surplus. Housewives and distributors accuse the cat of robbing 50 bottles in one week, loosening the caps and lapping up the cream, usually tipping over the bottle and spilling the contents. If the management of some of the big milk marketing organizations could get that cat's kittens and distribute them around their customer's territory, prosperity would be in sight for their members.

Sister: "Let's play that we're married." Brother: "Naw, let's play football and then we won't get bunged up so much."

HOMESPUN TOBACCO—Red Leaf Chewing, 10 lb., \$1.25; Mild, Mellow Smoking, 10 lb., \$1.00. United Farmers, Wingo, Ky.

### A GOOD TESTING HERD

On a farm that has been in possession of his family for more than 150 years, M. R. Rutherford, who gets his mail by rural carrier from Harrisburg, Pa., is raising a herd of Holstein-Friesians that contains animals of very high quality.

At the head of the Rutherford herd is Drumwhindle King Jamesie, 6931 H. B., a well built, attractive two-year-old bull whose pedigree shows an intensification of bloodlines that should insure his value as a transmitting herdsire. He inherits Banostine blood from both his sire and his dam. He is also a double grandson of Bertha Alcartra Johanna, a daughter of King Segis Alcartra Bakker and Bertha Shadeland. Bertha Alcartra Johanna is the kind of cow that has made the Holstein the most popular dairy animal in America, one that produces creditably year after year and lives to a good old age. When she was past ten years old she was credited with 15,485 lb. milk, 736.25 lb. butter, made in 305 days, her average test being 3.8% fat. As an eleven-year-old, she produced 15,720 lb. milk, 717.5 lb. butter in 365 days.

An attractive pair in this herd consists of the cow, Canary Mechthilde Dewdrop and her yearling daughter, a well-grown, promising heifer. Canary is a grand-

daughter of Sir Sylvia Dewdrop, a Canadian sire rapidly growing in favor among Holstein breeders because of the creditable fat percentage carried in the milk they produce. Several other members of this herd are of Ormsby Backing, another strain noted for the production of milk testing above the average for the breed. So it is not at all surprising when Mr. Rutherford says that the milk he ships carries a very creditable butterfat test.

### THE HEAD OF THREE HERDS

Prince Dewdrop Blossom is the herdsire for three different dairies, these three being owned by William Graby and two of his sons, Irvin, and Howard. While the Brabys get their mail by rural carrier from Lebanon, Pa., their farms are close to Annville, alongside an improved road connecting the much traveled highways, Nos. 5 and 422.

Prince Dewdrop Blossom is from Jean Blossom Dewdrop, a daughter of Sir Sylvia Dewdrop that is credited with producing 12,010 lb. milk, 498.7 lb. butter in 305 days as a four-year-old, on twice-a-day milking.

Prince Dewdrop Blossom only has one grandfather, as he was sired by a son of Sir Sylvia Dewdrop. The daughters of this Canadian sire are giving satisfaction in many herds, as they are liberal milkers and their milk is high in butterfat, several of them averaging 4% for the lactation period. The Prince is a good individual, sires promising heifers

ALFALFA—CLOVER—Mixed hay for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

and good looking sons and is bred to sire good milkers and testers.

The Grabys are a family of real cattlemen. Amos, a younger brother of Irvin and Howard, was the owner of the Baby Beef Grand Champion at the 1933 Pennsylvania Farm Products Show and we are told that the Champion spent most of his days in pasture or barnyard running loose with young sons and daughters of Prince Dewdrop Blossom.

A resident of Monroe, Wisconsin was seriously burned when a bolt of lightning struck his house, passed through the plumbing and out of a faucet under which he was washing his hands. Now don't show this to Johnny or it will be harder than ever to get him to clean up before meals.

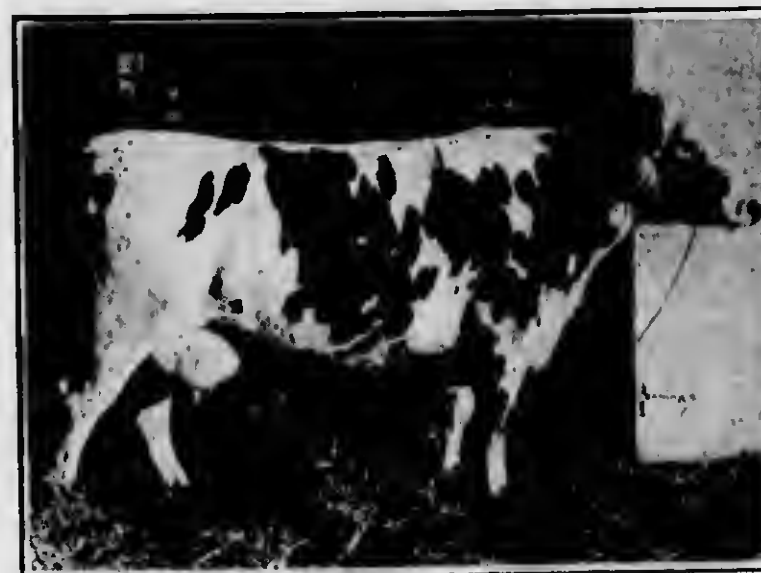
Professor Boreleigh—If I have talked too long, it's because I haven't my watch with me, and there's no clock in this hall.

Raspberry—There's a calendar behind you.—Pathfinder.

"The first thing a lion tamer has to learn," says a circus owner, "is to keep on the right side of the animals." We ourselves instinctively choose the outside.

## PUBLIC SALE!

Tuesday, March 14, at 1 o'clock



Near "Millbach Springs," Lebanon County, Pa., along the back road from Millbach to Schaeffers-town.

### 50 ACCREDITED, REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN DAIRY CATTLE

30 COWS and HEIFERS in milk, Fresh, Close Springers, some Fall cows. Records announced sale day. Most of them bred to my herdsire, *Winterthur King Ormsby*, whose dam made 61.25 lb. butter, 11,856.3 lb. milk, 4.06% test as a two-year-old.

15 HEIFERS to freshen in spring and summer.

10 BULLS ready for service, by a 4% sire and from cows with good test records.

1 BULL born Dec. 1931, light in color, his dam produced 18,000 lb. milk, 650 lb. butter with a 3.4% test.

2 BULLS from Dunloggin Farms, one born Feb. 10, 1932, a son of *Champion Pontiac North Star*; the other born March 6, 1932, a son of *Dutchland Colantha the Great*.

CALVES of both sex, from 4 weeks to 6 months old, mostly by *Winterthur King Ormsby*.

Also a nice lot of POLAND CHINA SOWS and SHOATS, Paul Degler strain.

M. H. BENNETT, P. O., Sheridan, Pa.

## CHOICE BULLS

At the Lowest Prices!

Head your herd with a choice son of *King Ona Crestmont Ormsby*, whose daughters show increased production of Milk and Butterfat over their dams and whose own two nearest dams averaged 1,308 lb. butter in a year. Here are a few I strongly recommend:

No. 1, born Feb. 25, 1932, a splendid individual with a grand topline, ready for immediate service. His dam in ten months produced 10,700 lb. milk, 376 lb. fat, a showing she will increase with age. Price, \$60.

No. 2, born April 14, 1932, two-fifths white, a good bull in all respects. His dam with first calf produced in 276 days 7940 lb. milk, 306 lb. fat. Her last test was 4.1%. Price, \$50.

No. 3, born June 15, 1932, two-thirds white, his size, length and depth is bound to please. In 9 months his dam produced 9,839 lb. milk, 342 lb. fat, average test nearly 3.6%. Price, \$40.

No. 4, born July 1, 1932, three-fourths white, long, deep and straight. His dam, a daughter of *King Ona Crestmont Ormsby*, produced last year with first calf 9,335 lb. milk, 345 lb. fat, testing up to 4%. Price, \$35.

Two fine bulls, superior individuals, three-fourths white, sired by *King*, born in Sept. Price, \$30 each.

Two yearling daughters of *King Ona Crestmont Ormsby* at bargain prices. One is from the best producing cow in the herd.

Accredited herd.

Never a Reactor.

GEORGE W. FRIES

Chambersburg, Pa., R. D. 3.

Franklin Co.



HERD FOR SALE—11 Purebred Holstein-Friesian cows. Some to freshen soon—all are in good shape. W. E. Frisbie, Orwell, Pa.

## The Oldest Accredited Herd

in Northumberland County offers



## Cows and Heifers

Heavy Producers of High Quality Milk (Our Creamery Average is 3.8%)

### SIRE IN SERVICE:

Sir Echo Segis Colantha; Sir Echo Posch Blanche; and KING ONA PONTIAC DUTCHLAND, he by King Ona Pontiac Ruler from a splendid granddaughter of Dutchland Creamelle Denver Lad.

Your choice of 90 head, bred to one of these high class herdsires.

Come and make your own selections. We want to sell and are making prices accordingly.

**Murray Miller, Milton, Pa.**

The Susquehanna Trail passes our Farms

## Old Home Farm

offers a fine, young Naturally Polled, Purebred Bull



from a well-bred cow of great merit, backed by bloodlines noted for quality.

Also COWS and HEIFERS, purebred and grade. Our large herd increases so fast it taxes our stable capacity.

Our herd is Accredited and the health of the herd is excellent.

Full particulars and prices cheerfully given. Your opportunity to get something real good at a reasonable price.

**EUGENE B. BENNETT,**

The Old Home Farm, Allamuchy, N. J.

## PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

**W. J. FEW,** West Chester, Pa.

## BENNETCH WILL HOLD SALE

M. H. Bennetch, well-known stockman and dairyman, announces a sale of 50 head of registered Holstein-Friesian cattle and 35 Poland China sows and shotes on Tuesday, March 14th, the event to be staged on his farm near Millbach Springs, Lebanon County, about two and a half miles from Sheridan, Pa.

Nearly all of the eighteen cows and heifers in milk have been bred to Winterthur King Ormsby, the high-class herdsire of the Bennetch herd. His dam has creditable production records made as a two-year-old with a test for the year of better than 4% fat. There are bull and heifer calves by Winterthur King Ormsby from good producing dams.

A special feature of the sale is around a dozen young bulls of serviceable age, by well-known sires and from dams with large production records with an average fat test far above the breed average. Mr. Bennetch is noted for his ability to judge the producing ability of a cow, in fact, is a capital judge of any kind of livestock, and his offerings are bound to be attractive to lovers of good animals.

## KEISER SECURES GOOD BULL

John H. Keiser, dairyman of Pottsgrove, Pa., has secured as the future head of his herd the young bull, Ridgeview Inka Berlywood, a son of Carnation Spofford Inka and Wesauking Lyons Berlywood, obtaining him from Dean Weaver, of Milton, Pa. The sire is a grandson of Sir Inka May while the dam is a daughter of Allis Berlywood Keystone and Wesauking Korndyke Lyons Segis.

The Weaver herd or rather herds, for the cattle are on two farms, have recently passed another clean tuberculin test and are accredited.

## TAKING ADVANTAGE OF PRESENT PRICES

Joseph H. Westerberger of Annville is another of those forward-looking Pennsylvania dairymen who is taking advantage of present low prices by laying the foundation of a good purebred herd. His foundation animals include two nice two-year-old heifers of the Francey strain, one of them just fresh with a heifer calf by a son of Abbekerk Sylvius Lad, Canada's great show bull and sire of show animals. Another is a daughter of Star Mercena Ormsby and from a granddaughter of King Snow Tiotilla. She has a heifer calf by Hemlock Lyons Gerben.

As a herdsire, Mr. Westerberger has selected a well built, straight backed, light colored bull, a son of W. C. Star Alma Homestead and Johanna Posch Hengerveld De Kol, a good producer and a naturally high tester, her milk carrying about 4% butterfat. Some famous animals appear in the pedigree of this good bull, including King of the Pontiacs, Sir Inka Superior Segis, King Segis Pontiac and Sir Walker Segis Homestead.

**HARDY ALFALFA SEED, \$4.80;** Grimm Alfalfa, \$7.50; Sweet Clover, \$2.00; Red Clover, \$5.00; Alsike, \$6.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.



**ANTHONY'S White Leghorn** Chicks are All Hatched from eggs laid by my own breeding flock of 5,000 breeders which are blood tested for white diarrhea and under State Supervision as a breeding flock. My breeding males are hatched from eggs laid by hens that had trap-nest records of 225 eggs and above in their pullet year. My flock has been consistently culled for the past 14 years for large hen size and high egg production.

New 1933 Price List of White Leghorn Chicks only—  
Before May 1st ..... 9c per chick  
May 1st to 8th ..... 8c " "  
May 8th to 20th ..... 7c " "  
After May 20th ..... 6c " "  
Special discount of 1/2c per chick for all orders of 1,000 chicks or more.  
If chicks are to be shipped, add 1c to above price list.

Geo. M. Anthony, Strausstown, Pa.

## PEDIGREE PRICES

### 4-Generation

1 Copy ..... \$0.75  
3 Copies ..... 1.00  
12 Copies ..... 1.50  
25 Copies ..... 1.75

### 5-Generation

1 Copy ..... \$2.50  
3 Copies ..... 2.75  
12 Copies ..... 3.50  
25 Copies ..... 4.25

### CATALOG PRICES

Per page—300 copies

Size 8 1/2 x 11

1 animal to a page ..... \$1.75

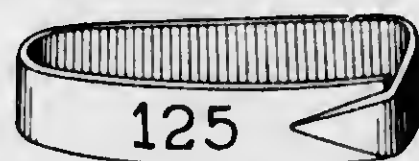
These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

### Prompt Service

**HOLSTEIN BREEDER & DAIRYMAN**

Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

## Breeders' Needs



## KETCHUM CLINCHER EAR TAGS

25 Tags \$1.75 Numbered consecutively and lettered.  
50 " 2.50 Special prices on larger orders.  
100 " 4.00

### CLINCHER PUNCHES

### COPPER BULL RINGS

2 1/2 inch 30c. 3 inch 35c. Cannon Metal Bull Rings 3 1/2 inch in diameter \$1.35. Strong enough to hold any bull.  
Bull Nose Punch \$1.45. Cuts the hole and guides the ring through.

Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Etc.  
Postage Paid. Order through

**Breeder & Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.**  
or Ketchum Mfg. Co.

Dept. L. Luzerne, New York

## SHIREY HERD TO BE DISPERSED

For many years the O. A. Shirey herd has been known as one of the best working dairies around Williamsport, Pa., and has made an enviable showing for production. For seven successive years the milkers have averaged from 336 lb. to over 381 lb. of butterfat annually and each year more than half of the milkers have been heifers. Several years the proportion of heifers has been over two-thirds.

The herdsires of the Shirey establishment for the past twelve years have been mainly of Ona blood and each bull has been from a cow credited with producing more than 1,000 lb. of butter in a year. The present herdsire, Dunloggin Master, now two years old, was by Pabst Prilly American Beauty and from Pietertje Colantha Mooie, a big producing cow backed by high record cows in every line of her pedigree.

Only two members of the present herd of forty head are more than six years old. The herd is fully accredited for both tuberculosis and Bang's disease and all the animals can be shipped into any state including New York and New Jersey.

The Shirey farm is located near Linden, Pa., about six miles west of Williamsport, along the highway leading from that city to Jersey Shore. Mr. Shirey has raised every animal in the herd with the exception of the herdsire and he will be missed from the ranks of Holstein-Friesian breeders.

## OVERHOLTZER SALE ATTRACTS BIG CROWD

Several hundred farmers, many accompanied by their wives, attended the Oberholtzer sale near Manheim, Pa., February 23d. While the Holstein herd was small it was of high quality. Half of the purebred cows topped the \$100 mark, the sale leader bringing \$115; her bull calf a few days old bringing \$10 additional.

George F. Anderson, of Uwchland, Chester County, by bidding \$134, secured the herdsire, Glen Rae King, a handsome five-year-old bull with a pedigree full of large production records. Mr. Anderson has a fine herd and Glen Rae King will have the opportunity his individuality and breeding indicates that he deserves.

## MURRAY MILLER'S THIRD HERDSIRE

One of the barns in which are stabled the great herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians owned by Murray Miller, of Sunny Lawn Farm, Milton, Pa., is under the management of "Jake," Mr. Miller's eldest son. On Farm No. 2, as the Millers call it, is kept a fine herd of good young dairy cows headed by King Ona Pontiac Dutchland, a bull just five years old, sired by King Ona Pontiac Ruler and from a daughter of Dutchland Creamelle Denver Lad whose dam is also a daughter of that good sire.

## 70 PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

TO BE SOLD THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1933, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, AT THE DISPERSAL OF

## GIBBLE AND COCKLIN HERDS



## 33 COWS AND HEIFERS IN MILK

16 Yearling Heifers, 6 to freshen next fall. Choice Heifer and Bull Calves. The herdsire and four good young bulls suitable to head high-class dairy herds. Both herds are fully Accredited. Write for Catalog.

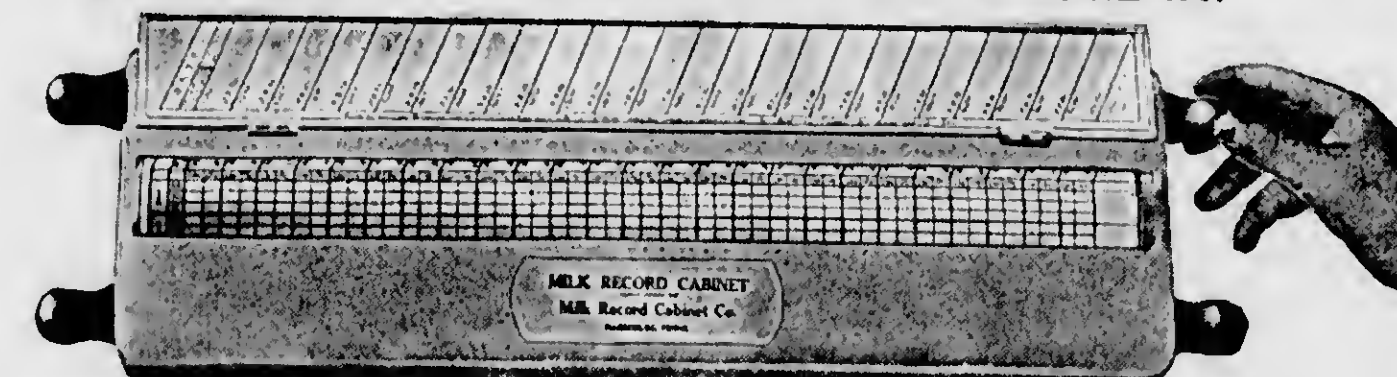
Watch next issue for details and come and see the quality of these herds for yourselves.

**PAUL C. GIBBLE, MECHANICSBURG, PA., R. D. 1**  
**R. L. COCKLIN, MECHANICSBURG, PA., R. D. 5**

SALE HELD ON THE PAUL C. GIBBLE FARM, NEAR HOGSTOWN, JUST OFF STATE HIGHWAY No. 11, BETWEEN HARRISBURG AND MECHANICSBURG, PA.

## MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21 1/2 inches long, 7 inches wide and 1 1/2 inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd Up to 150 Miles	3rd 150 to 300 Miles	4th 300 to 600 Miles	5th 600 to 1000 Miles	6th 1000 to 1400 Miles	7th 1400 to 1800 Miles	8th Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22

Order direct from the

**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**

King Ona Pontiac Ruler is by King Ona Pontiac from a daughter of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty and Ona Clothilde De Kol 2d and so is closely related to many well-known animals. He is a real good sire and his daughters show promise of developing into great cows. Visitors to Sunny Lawn Farms should be sure to visit Farm No. 2 and look over this bull, his heifers and the cows to which he is being bred.

## DIDN'T MAKE FOR QUIET

"Whippings are no good," said Joe to his mother. "Our teacher whipped a fellow to-day for whispering, but it didn't do any good."

"Why not," asked his mother.

"'Cos it made him holler ten times louder than he whispered."

## Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your purebred Holsteins?

My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. My charges are reasonable.

**S. R. MILLER**

Chambersburg :: Pennsylvania

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**

Few Acre Farm Leighton, Pa.



The Heilman Slogan—"When Better Holsteins Are Raised—We'll Sell 'Em!"



SPRINGBANK ECHO SNOW  
Her son is in the sale

## HEILMAN'S 11th ANNUAL SALE

Saturday, March 18,  
1933, at CLEONA, PA.

HORSE SALE 9 to 10.30 A. M.



F. L. HEILMAN

### 25 Head of Lebanon Co. Horses, Mules and Pony

Acclimated, well broke, good Farm Chunks weighing 1,200 lb. to 1,600 lb.  
Pair 6- and 7-year-old Bay Chunks, one single line leader, well broke, weighs 2,700 lb.  
Pair brothers, 5- and 7-year-olds, both single leaders, weigh 2,900 lb.  
Be sure and bid last on these.  
Bay Horse, 6-year-old, weighs 1,400 lb., near and offside worker.  
Grey Mare, 6-year-old, single line, weighs 1,300 lb.; a real leader.  
Pair Black Chunks, single line leader, weighs 2,800 lb., 6 and 7 yrs. old.  
Black Horse, wagon horse, single-line leader, 6 years old.  
Dark Grey 4-year-old, a real fancy chunk, well broke, 1,300 lb.  
Dapple Grey 5-year-old Mare, very good, weighs 1,400 lb.  
Dapple Grey, 5-year-old, due to foal in May, smart offside worker.  
Bay 6-year-old wagon horse, a good one, weighs 1,300 lb.  
Pair Red Roans, coming 4 years, gelding and mare, one single line; a real fancy pair of well broken colts.  
Pair Dapple Greys, 6 and 7 years old, one single-line leader, very tame and well broken farm chunks, 2,800 lb.

Pair Roans, 6-year-old Chunks, well broken, weigh 3,200 lb.; a real pair of high class draft horses. Bid to finish on these.  
Pair 6-year-old Horse and Mare Mules, brown, mealy noses; a real pair of fancy big mules.  
Pair Strawberry Roan Geldings, coming 5-year-old, weighing 3,200 lb. Best pair of horses that can be found anywhere. Well broke; one single-line leader. Real pair of show horses.

#### RIDING HORSES AS FOLLOWS:

King, a real blue ribbon horse; Lady, a fancy mare; and Mary Alice. The three are tame for ladies to ride.  
Tiny, a very small black Shetland Pony; tame for the kids to ride.  
At the same time we will sell Saddling Equipment, Open Rubber-tired Buggy, Saddles and Bridles, including a very fancy new Pony Saddle.  
Come and see these horses work any time before sale. We have worked all for some time right on our farms. They are ready to go to work.

### CATTLE SALE, 12.00 Noon to 4 P. M.

65 PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS, HEIFERS and BULLS. Blood Tested and Accredited. Personally selected. Twenty bred to SPRINGBANK SNOW FINDERNE, our splendid herdsire, he by Soo Canary Finderne from a 1,036-lb. sister to SPRINGBANK SNOW COUNTESS, the World's Champion for lifetime butter production. These cows and heifers are bred to freshen next fall and are making fine C. T. A. records which may be continued by the purchaser, if he so desired. Here are samples:

	Days in Milk	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat
Hengerveld Lass Posch	182	8,209	255.2
Clover Maud Jemima	167	5,556	191.2
Glen Drummond Hartog Echo	120	6,034	205.0
Ladyview Champion Belle	113	5,552	179.7
Burke Irene Rauwerd	121	4,324	188.8
Christina Jemima	130	5,499	180.7
Glen Drummond Hartog Susie	178	7,668	249.3
Centre View Bessie Wayne	147	9,503	311.6
Glen Drummond Butter Girl	148	10,312	349.2

	Days in Milk	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat
Star Colantha Posch	60	4,209	136.9
Meadowbrake Patsy Echo	178	10,107	337.9
Hazel Mercena Segis	126	5,560	195.9
Jennie Jemima Posch	120	5,917	191.1
Sylvia Atlas Fancy 3rd	148	7,555	209.2

Best quality cows are the only ones that pay in these present days. Why not buy the Best?  
Twenty very promising CALVES, three to six months old, from these cows and by splendid sires.

### AND NOW FOR HERDSIRES. SIX of the very best young bulls ever in this part of the country. There is no better anywhere. We men on three:

Dutchland Mercedes Echo 14th, a yearling whose four nearest dams average 938 lb. butter, 21,034 lb. milk. He is real showy, is from a Gold Medal cow, and his full brother is one of Canada's best show bulls.

Finderne Snow Echo and Springbank Finderne Korndyke: Two nine-month-old sons of Soo Canary Finderne, each from a 1,000 lb. sister of Springbank Snow Countess, World's Champion over all ages and breeds for lifetime butter production. These are light colored, handsome bulls, backed by the very best there is in the world.

**HOG SALE, 11.00 to 12.00 o'clock.** 75 head of Purebred Chester White and Poland China Hogs  
8 Purebred Chester White sows in farrow.  
4 Chester White Purebred boars.  
2 Purebred Poland China boars.

#### MISCELLANEOUS, 10:30 O'CLOCK

100 Laying Pullets; White Guineas; Geese; Ducks; Muscovies; Turkey Hens and Gobblers; 50 bushel Russett potatoes; lot of New Zealand Red Rabbits, Purebreds; Naragansett and Bronze  
Order of sale: 9 to 10:30, Horses; 10:30 to 11, Miscellaneous; 11 to 12, Hogs; 12 to 4 P. M., Cattle.  
Auctioneers: S. S. Bomberger, L. J. Gilbert, Irvin J. Hess. Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew; Performance: Jacob Smith, Tester  
Clerks: Miller, Gingrich and Kleinfelter. Write for catalog

## F. L. HEILMAN & SON, Heilbron Dairy Farm, Cleona, Lebanon Co., Pa.

The Hill Lutheran Sunday School will furnish lunch on sale day at Depression Prices. Come early and stay all day.



His dam is a sister of  
SPRINGBANK SNOW COUNTESS



SPRINGBANK SNOW FINDERNE  
Head of the Heilman Herd



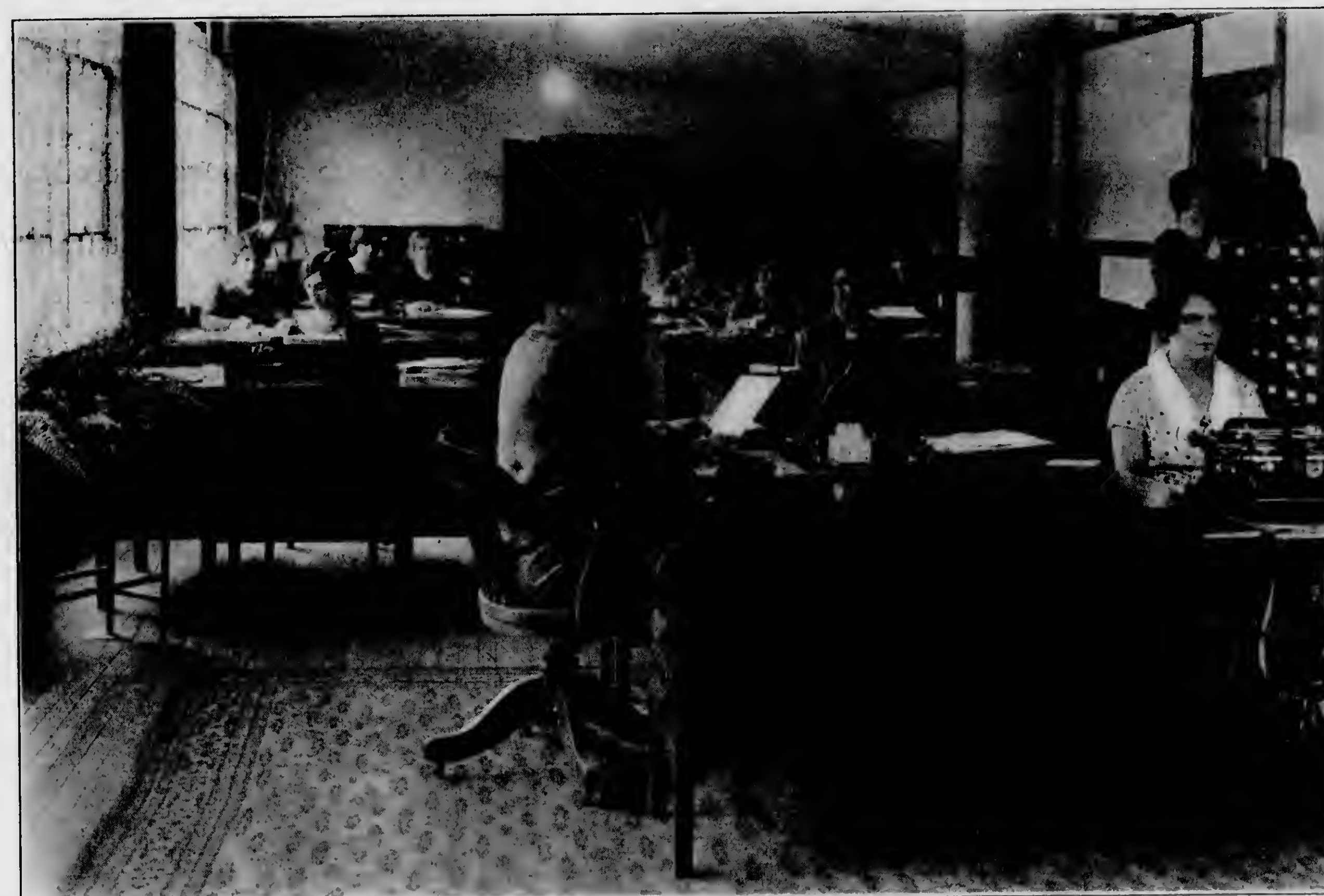
DUTCHLAND MERCEDES  
ECHO 14th

# The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. XII

APRIL, 1933

No. 4



CLERKS IN ACTION IN MAIN OFFICE ROOM, HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, INC.

This Association was organized in 1925 to provide a more efficient and up-to-date registry service at a more reasonable fee to breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians. It has made the most rapid growth of any registry association ever organized. Forty-four states are now represented. Its membership and volume of business are constantly increasing. Holstein breeders everywhere are taking advantage of the improved registry service and the great saving in fees.



**25% SAVINGS** **Pennsylvania Threshermen** **100% PROTECTION**  
**AND**  
**Farmers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company**

325-333 So. 18th St.  
 Harrisburg, Penna.

*Rates 25 to 30% below manual used by other companies—  
 that's what our policies offer you!*

## SECURITY

No automobile owner can afford the extravagant risk of being unprotected

A single liability claim may sweep away all you have. And the future, too, may be mortgaged unless you have reliable automobile insurance to meet just claims and fight unjust demands

Learn for yourself just what our low rates are for your car; you will realize that a single accident may cost you more than your premium for ten years.

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25 to 30%. Truck Insurance at a 25% saving.

### NET GAIN

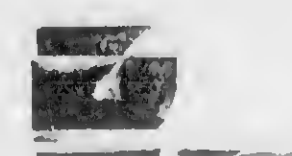
*Save with a company that has made a net gain of 53% in premium writings for 1932 over 1931.*

### COMPENSATION

Our Workman's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee and has declared a 15% dividend for 1932 on commercial risks and 5% on saw milling and coal mining—nothing on quarrying.

*See any of our local agents---There is one located near you*

**Penna. Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**



325-333 South 18th St.

::

Harrisburg, Pa.

# The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
 Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. XII

HARRISBURG, PA., APRIL, 1933

No. 4

## What Do We Know About Official Records?

*(Continued from our March issue.)*

IN OUR last issue we quoted from the textbook, "Feeds and Feeding," by Henry & Morrison, dealing with the subject of feeding and handling cows on official test in which the authors described Feeding and Fitting methods whereby they stated that it was possible to increase the butterfat percentage of the Holstein-Friesian cow for the purpose of making official records from a normal percentage of 3.5 to 6% and 7% or even higher. Records crediting Holstein cows with producing milk testing 8.19% fat have been accepted!

We also quoted from Dr. Eckels's textbook, *Dairy Cattle and Milk Production*, in which he states that it is possible to temporarily increase the richness of the cow's milk for the purpose of making a high fat record during any stage of lactation providing the cow was in good flesh and her ration was suddenly lowered to a point where she began to draw freely upon her body fat for nutrition to support the milk production.

We also referred to the report of the Superintendent of Advanced Registry rendered in June, 1921, in which it is stated that 14,099 short-time records were recorded during the previous year, and we brought out in this connection that at the last Annual Meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America a resolution was passed to discontinue recording short-time records after December 31, 1932.

For years the Registry Association through its Advanced Registry Department and with the Coöperation of our Dairy College Extension Departments were encouraging the making of short-time records. The sensational records were produced by a combination of a heavy-producing, low-testing cow, and the successful carrying out of the fitting and feeding methods described by Henry and Morrison.

It is very obvious that such records could not be depended upon in judging the cow's worth from the standpoint of an economical and profitable milk producer or as a transmitter of these qualities as a breeder. However by having the records supervised by the College Authorities and endorsed by the Association they were accepted by the dairy public in spite of the fact that cows with sensational records were not able to live up to their milk- and butter-producing reputation credited to them on official test.

As the result of the experience in making short-time records it was discovered, as Dr. Eckles states, that the high butterfat test could be repeated for a few days each month for the purpose of making yearly records if the cow was kept excessively fat and the feed was suddenly changed so that she drew upon her stored-up body fat to support her milk production; hence the Advanced Registry rules under which semiofficial records were made were formulated so that semiofficial yearly records could be made by repeating each month the fat juggling process that was responsible for the sensational short-time records.

The making of official records was shrouded by strict supervision, great emphasis being placed upon the accurate weighing of the milk and testing of samples for butterfat; supervisors were warned to watch the milkers to insure that cream was not added to the milk or the cows were not doped, and when they wanted to put over big sensational records they would have two or three testers present but there was absolutely nothing in the rules that prevented the overfitting or feed juggling which is the secret of making high official records.

The Association rules even permitted test cow feeders and milkers to try their hand at fat juggling for several days, if they were not successful at first. The high fat percentage recorded was used in computing the total fat for a thirty-day period; after the monthly test period the cow was fed with a view of getting her in shape to do her stuff when the test supervisor came around at the next monthly period.

The cost of fitting and feeding cows on semiofficial test far exceeded the market value of the milk which they produced, making the practice prohibitive for the dairy farmers, even if they had faith in the plan and did not realize that such records were of a fraudulent character and were not dependable as an aid in selecting breeding stock.

Hobby farmers who did for a time place their entire herd on semiofficial test and reported their annual losses in terms of thousands of dollars have for the most part sold their herds; hundreds of these establishments have gone out of business within the past decade. At the present time, the organization that has been fostering the making of forced official records, viz., the



Advanced Registry Department of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America and the Dairy Extension Departments connected with our State Agricultural Colleges, are seemingly endeavoring to have Public Institution Herds continue on this plan where the losses can be charged to the taxpayer and the promoters continue to draw their pay.

The amount of milk credited to cows on official test is probably accurate; the total quantity of butterfat is arrived at by using the high percentage of fat recorded when the tester is present to estimate the amount of fat produced by the cow during the time the tester is not present. Therefore the total butterfat credited to a cow on semiofficial test is largely a matter of false figuring.

In addition to the Fitting-Feeding Process which temporarily increases the richness of the milk for the purpose of making high official records another important factor that enters into the making of high official records but which does not injure the cow and which may in itself not be considered questionable is the practice of milking test cows three and four times a day for 365 consecutive days.

Heavy producing Holstein-Friesians that are capable of producing large quantities of milk at freshening time should be milked oftener than twice daily to relieve congestion of the udder and prevent udder complications, regardless of whether it is profitable or unprofitable to milk three or four times daily.

The practice of milking cows three and four times daily merely to increase their production both of milk and of fat is a practice that is resorted to in the making of official records which helps to increase the record.

A cow that is not capable of producing milk in profitable quantities milked twice daily and bred to calve within a year might, if milked three or four times daily for 365 consecutive days, make a creditable production record, and many such low-producing cows have been placed on official test.

Dr. Eckles, on page 224 of the Textbook previously referred to, makes the following statement relative to the production of 41 cows that were kept on official record making conditions for one year and another year under conditions such as are practiced where cows are kept for economical production, etc.:

"Records were available for 41 cows that had been kept one year under typical conditions of official testing and another year in the same herd under good practical conditions, such as are usually followed on the best farms and which are typical of cows tested in cow testing Associations. These cows were milked twice a day and calved again by the end of twelve months. Table 60 shows that the cows under official test conditions average 70.7 per cent more milk and 64.9 per cent more fat than when milked twice a day and calving again within the year."

The 41 cows were divided into two groups—17 cows produced 90.5% more milk on official test than they produced in the working dairy—24 of the cows produced 52.9% more milk than they produced in the working dairy. It is quite possible to take a heavy-milking, low-testing cow and double her production by milking her four times a day instead of twice a day for a period of 365 days instead of breeding her to drop a calf once each year.

Milking cows three and four times daily as compared to twice-a-day milking has such a bearing on the total production of milk and butterfat that it is very important when considering records to know whether the cow has been milked twice daily and bred to drop a calf once a year or whether she has been milked three or four times daily. An inferior cow milked three and four times daily might show by her record to be a better cow than a real good cow that was milked only twice daily.

The so-called dairy experts that compile reports of Cow Testing Associations have adopted a system of figuring that shows the "Value of Product Over Cost of Feed." Such reports are valueless for any practical purpose because the cost of feed is only one expense item that enters into the cost of producing milk. Labor charges, interest on investment, depreciation, taxes, insurance and other expense items should be taken into consideration as well as the feed which the cow consumes.

There appears to be a reason for the methods used by so-called dairy experts in compiling Profit and Loss statements on cows entered in Cow Testing Association work or on Forced Official Tests, and the reason for considering only the Feed consumed appears to be that if Labor and other expense items were included the highest producing herds and the highest producing cows would show the greatest loss to their owners and for that reason when cattle are maintained on Forced Test in Cow Testing Association work or on Advanced Registry conditions, the whole story is not told.

Breeders of Purebred Dairy cattle should keep production records of each of their producing females for the purpose of determining accurate milk producing ability and the average normal percentage of fat which the milk contains. Such information is helpful in culling the herd and mating animals more intelligently. It is necessary that the total amount of milk be accurately determined by weighing, and sufficient number of samples tested to determine the normal average percentage of fat. It is not necessary to have the record "Supervised," "Indorsed" or "Authenticated" because the breeder of Purebred Dairy Cattle is keeping Production Records of his herd to aid him in culling and selection with a view of improving his herd. He is not very liable to attempt to deceive himself—the keeping of production records is only an important step to aid the breeder in improving his herd.

Breeders of Purebred Dairy Cattle have apparently lost sight of the true purpose for which production records are to be kept, viz., to be used in more intelligent culling and mating the animals in their herds for the purpose of improvement. Instead they have become engaged in a cow-racing project to see who could make the highest record, and this craze to make high official records has led to breeding practices that are in direct violation of the recognized principles of constructive breeding.

This subject will be dealt with more fully in our next issue.

Cull closely, feed the others generously, your breed is bound to improve.

## Anderson Has New Herdsire

GEORGE F. ANDERSON, whose farm is near Uwchland, Chester County, Pennsylvania, has a herd of dairy cows that are splendid examples of producing Holsteins. The Anderson cows stay outdoors nearly all the time, except for feeding and milking. The barnyard is partly covered and well protected, the cows appear to enjoy their freedom, and are generally to be found in the most open part of the yard.

Mr. Anderson has placed at the head of his herd the handsome bull, Glen Rae King, formerly head of the Oberholtzer dairy. Glen Rae King was born Dec. 4, 1927. He is backed by producers. His sire, Llenroc King Rue Alice, is from a cow which is credited with



GLEN RAE KING 6266 H. B.  
Owned by George F. Anderson, Uwchland, Pa.

producing 23,173 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 4.07%. His dam, Orndyke Pietertje Korndyke 2d, is reported as having produced 51,184 lb. milk, 2,406 lb. butter in two successive lactation periods, one of 365 days and one of ten months.

Glen Rae King has sired some very promising offspring, some in this country and some in Canada. He is an attractive, well-mannered bull and will have a splendid opportunity to show his merits as the head of Mr. Anderson's good dairy.

## The Arden Farm Dairy

By EUGENE B. BENNETT

WHILE recently in California I visited the Arden Farm Dairy, a high class certified milk plant located near Los Angeles. This establishment, while not as large, deserves to be classed with the well-known Walker-Gordon Farms. Milk is produced under the most sanitary conditions and retails for twenty cents a quart in Los Angeles. There are 400 animals in the Arden Farm Herd, about half Holstein and half Guernsey and I was informed that the Holstein part of this herd has the creditable butterfat test of 4%. The herd is accredited as to tuberculosis and has also passed the abortion or blood test.

Climatic conditions in the vicinity of Los Angeles permit efficient dairying without elaborate barns. Cows are usually kept in open sheds and during the day time have the run of large, roomy paddocks. The milking

barn is a most sanitary structure built of cement, the floors are concrete, the roof tiled and there are white tiles half way up all the walls, thus permitting easy washing and flushing. The cows are milked by machine.

Because of its nearness to the City of Los Angeles land around the Arden Farm Dairy is very valuable, too high priced for profitable farming, so that most of the cattle feed, even the silage, has to be brought long distances. They feed about the same grain ration as do the best dairy farmers of the east and have the good fortune to get good alfalfa hay at advantageous prices.

This is a certified milk plant and not a breeding establishment so that purity of blood is not essential but the herds are headed by purebred bulls. Their cows possess good individuality and nearly all of them are home raised. I was rather shocked to learn that in the milking dairy the cows, on an average, lasted only three years.

## Heilman Thanks His Many Friends

WE WISH to thank those who attended our Eleventh Annual Spring Sale for their generous patronage. We always appreciate our old buyers, as well as new ones, coming to our sales.

On April 22d, we will offer another good carload of the very best Canadians to be had, (see advertisement in another column of this paper). Everybody is invited to attend feeling sure that they will benefit by so doing.

F. L. HEILMAN & SON,  
Cleona, Pa.

## Maple Grove Stock Farm

OFFERS A VERY NICE

### PAIR OF YEARLING HEIFERS

AT THE VERY LOW PRICE OF

**\$80 FOR THE PAIR if taken at once.**

#### No. 1. MAPLE GROVE BETTY CLEVER GLISTA, born March 3, 1932.

Sire: Maple Grove Lindy Spofford Glista, he from Maple Grove Spofford Princess, 641.3 lb. milk, 27.01 lb. butter in 7 days.

Dam: Maple Grove Clever Coreva Glista, 349.2 lb. milk, 15.05 lb. butter in 7 days as a two-year-old, she out of Maple Grove Queen Clever Glista, milk 538 lb., butter 23.29 lb., 7 days.

Color of this one is little more black than white and very nicely marked.

#### No. 2. MAPLE GROVE CREATOR YBMA GLISTA, born March 29, 1932.

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Paul, he from a good daughter of Creator.

Dam: Maple Grove Mabel Clever Glista, sired by Clever Model Glista and from a dam that produced in 7 days 471.9 lb. milk, 20 lb. butter. These records were made under ordinary care, not by scientific fitting as mentioned in the March issue of this paper.

Color of heifer No. 2 is more black than white, very well marked.

*This is a nice straight pair of heifers and a bargain for someone. Act quickly and get them.*

**MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM**  
Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., R. D. 4

Frank Jones, Mgr.

Herd Accredited 10 Years



## Milk Marketing Investigation

THE Joint Committee appointed by the Pennsylvania State Legislature to investigate the milk marketing situation in the State of Pennsylvania has been holding hearings at the Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pa., on Tuesday afternoons for the past several weeks.

The first three Hearings were devoted exclusively to receiving testimony from Producers—hundreds of dairy farmers have attended these Hearings and men representing the Producers in various parts of Pennsylvania have testified.

The Producers in offering their testimony have lodged many complaints with the Committee and made certain suggestions as to how the Legislature could remedy some of the present hardships that are inflicted upon the dairy farmer.

In the Main all of the Producers testified that the net price which they received for milk was less than the actual cost of production. Definite figures were presented by the witnesses as to just how much they were receiving for their milk and they gave definite figures covering the cost of production.

There was much testimony offered in opposition to the Basic-Surplus Plan of fixing the price paid producers for their milk; it being the opinion of many of the witnesses that dealers were paying surplus prices when in fact these dealers were not receiving any surplus milk but were merely using the Basic-Surplus Plan of fixing prices to scale down the average price which they were paying producers. Specific instances were cited by producers in their testimony where certain dealers had been buying milk, paying surplus prices, and yet this same dealer was not receiving enough milk to supply his bottle trade but was buying

milk from other dealers. We will not mention names in this instance because as the Hearings continue no doubt the accused dealers will be asked to confirm or deny the charges against them.

Many Producers testified to the effect that there should be more uniform sanitary regulations governing the production and handling of milk on the farm, stating that there were entirely too many inspectors; some representing the Commonwealth, others representing City Health Boards, and still others representing the Distributing Companies, all of them having a little different idea as to how the stables and milk houses should be constructed and their relation to each other. The expense of changing equipment to conform to the whims of the various Inspectors according to the testimony of many of the producers added many dollars to the cost of producing milk with no increase in price.

It was suggested that the Legislature, by passing uniform sanitary rules and regulations governing the construction of dairy barns and milk houses would relieve the average producer of the expense of continuously building over his barn or milk house. One producer suggested that the milk houses be built on skids so that they could be moved about readily to conform to the Inspectors' whims without having the trouble of tearing them down and rebuilding them.

Producers generally expressed a lack of confidence in the officers of the Coöperative Marketing Associations through which they were selling their milk; implying and in some cases openly charging Officers of such Organizations with being in league with the Distributing Company.

At the Hearing held on Tuesday, April 4th, officers and attorneys of the Dairymen's League and the Interstate Milk Producers Association testified before the committee—much of the testimony consisted in reading a prepared statement, copies of which were presented to the Committee.

The Dairymen's League is a Coöperative Selling Organization operating in the New York Milk Shed—the Interstate Milk Producers' Association is a single Organization operating in the Philadelphia Milk Shed.

We will give our readers a complete summary of the testimony offered at these Hearings after the investigation is concluded. Up to the present time certain charges have been made and the accused parties have not been heard. We are of the opinion that the producers are going to be benefited by this investigation.

### Really An Enemy of the Farmer

THE worst enemy of the American farmer today is the self-styled farm leader who comes to Washington to lobby for him," Congressman Carpenter, of Nebraska, stated last week. "These so-called farm leaders always ask for a big bureau like the farm board which provides a lot of high-salaried jobs for themselves and ruins the farmer.—Clipped from the Sioux City Live Stock Journal. "These are our sentiments, too."

## PUBLIC SALE SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1933.

1:30 P. M. At our Dairy Barn, CLEONA, PA.



**30 HEAD CANADIAN HOLSTEIN - FRIESIAN PUREBRED COWS, HEIFERS AND BULLS.**

**ACCREDITED AND BLOOD TESTED.**

Most cows are fresh or close springers. Also a few fall cows.

In ages they run from first calf heifers, mostly second and third calves, up to six year old. We buy from the very best dairies and our selections are very carefully made. F. L. Heilman is at present in Canada making the selections. You can depend on finding the very best in this sale.

Also 2 Grades—Springers.  
2 serviceable purebred bulls. Several colored cows.  
Test charts and extended pedigrees furnished with each animal. Cattle delivered for \$1.00 per head.

Conditions: Bankable notes, by paying discount, accepted from parties awaiting indemnity money.

**F. L. HEILMAN & SON**

S. S. BOMBERGER, Auctioneer HARVEY RETTEW, Pedigrees  
MILLER & GINGRICH, Clerks.

Hill Lutheran S. S.—Refreshment Stand

## The Gibble and Cocklin Herd Dispersal!

### 70 Purebred Holstein-Friesians 70



MEMBERS OF THE R. L. COCKLIN HERD  
From left to right: Prilly Abbekerk Lucretia, Inka Abbekerk Refina De Kol and Pietertje Aaggie Impetus

Sale will be held on the Paul C. Gibble Farm, situated between Hogestown and New Kingston, just off State Highway No. 11, the Molly Pitcher Highway, running from Harrisburg to Carlisle, Pa.

**THURSDAY, MAY 4th**

**33 COWS AND HEIFERS IN MILK** These are producers. During the past FIVE YEARS in Cow Testing Association work the Gibble herd has AVERAGED 11,993 lb. milk, 425.6 lb. fat. This is the work of the entire dairy, ranging from two-year-old heifers to full aged cows. The average test of the herd for the five years was 3.55%.



FRESHAIR DE KOL AAGGIE  
12,364 lb. milk, 456.5 lb. fat in a year;  
3.7% test.

See the work of a few of the offerings—

KORNDYKE GELSCHIE SEGIS  
12,586 lb. milk; 451.1 lb. fat in 345 days.

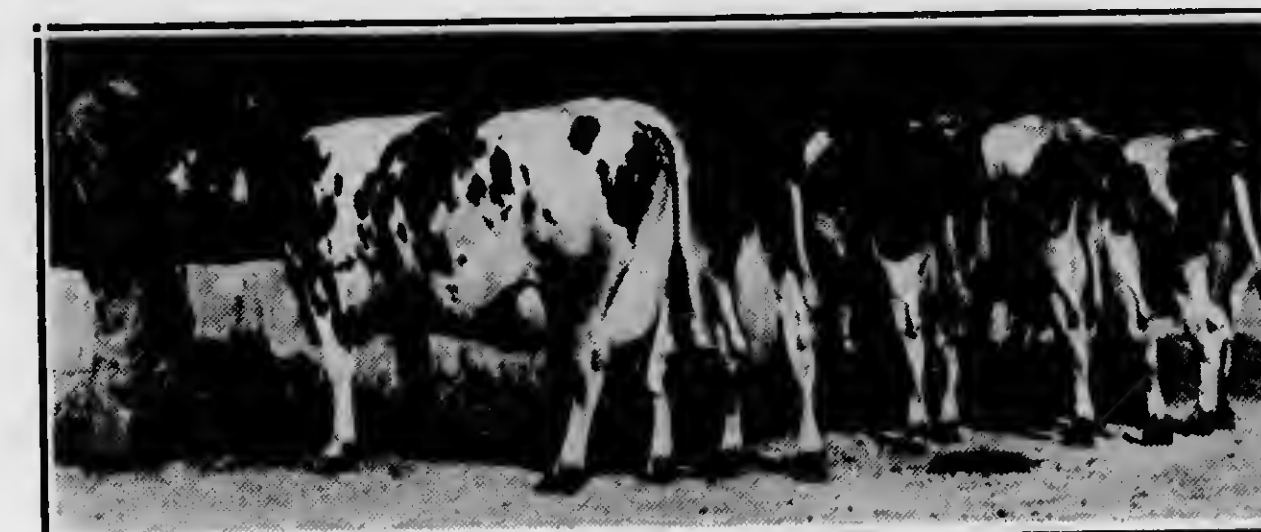
ADELINE DE KOL MECHTHILDE  
11,569 lb. milk, 418.4 lb. fat in 328 days. She made 361 lb. fat as a two year old.

PANSY SEGIS AAGGIE  
Average for 3 years, 15,755 lb. milk, 617.3 lb. fat on practically twice a day milking.

LADY AAGGIE SEGIS PANSY  
14,344 lb. milk, 464.1 lb. fat in 315 days.

KORNDYKE GELSCHIE SEGIS DE KOL  
11,667 lb. milk, 418.5 lb. fat in 282 days; average test 3.6%.

Also the Gibble herdsire, BOILING SPRINGS PAT SEGIS, a prize winner at the Cumberland County Dairy Show. His dam produced 800 lb. butter in a year. Many of the cows and heifers are bred to him. His daughters show great promise and his offspring possess high class dairy type.



19 HEIFERS  
and  
HEIFER CALVES

These are well grown  
and show every  
indication of develop-  
ing into  
splendid cows

**4 GOOD YOUNG BULLS.** Their individuality, breeding and the producing ability of their dams indicate their value to head high class dairy herds. These herds are fully accredited. Individual Test Charts provided. Hogs and Shoats at 10 o'clock. Cattle at 12 o'clock sharp. Be sure to attend this sale.

Auctioneers: Cols. Glenn R. Mead, Fred Myers. Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew. Performance: A. A. Raudabaugh, Tester.

For catalog write either of the owners:—  
**PAUL C. GIBBLE, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 1**  
**R. L. COCKLIN, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 5**

Sale held on the Paul C. Gibble farm, between Hogestown and New Kingston, and just off State Highway No. 11, which runs from Harrisburg to Carlisle, Pa.



## The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
HELEN C. NEWMAN .....Household Editor  
EUGENE B. BENNETT .....Contributing Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 50 cents per year (three years \$1), payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

APRIL, 1933

*The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

### Holstein Breeders Showing Greater Interest

A GREATER number of letters of inquiry are being received by the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., from Holstein breeders who want to know the particulars about the New Association; the schedule of fees and how they could proceed to transfer their registry business, and requesting that supplies be sent to them with this information.

These letters are coming from widely different Holstein sections throughout the United States, indicating that there is a renewed activity in the Holstein-Friesian Industry and that breeders are desiring to become affiliated with the Registry Association that promotes the Holstein-Friesian breed from the standpoint of economical and profitable production.

In Pennsylvania the New Association is far in the lead and is making rapid progress in the leading Holstein states. As has been previously predicted, prosperity appears to be returning to the Holstein-Friesian Industry in those districts where the New Association is the strongest which is to be expected because the primary purpose of keeping Purebred Holstein-Friesians is for economical and profitable milk production.

### Dairy Farmers Organize to Secure Better Milk Prices

OVER 4,000 dairy farmers in York County, Pa., organized and demanded that the Distributors in the City of York, Pa., pay them a flat rate of \$1.40 per hundred for their milk. Within a week after the dairy farmers had organized, distributors had

signed contracts agreeing to pay the flat rate of \$1.40 per hundred. Some of the larger dealers withheld signing the contract until they were convinced that the farmers meant business.

In Cumberland County and adjoining counties in central Pennsylvania dairymen are busy completing their organization and it is reported that they are going to demand a flat rate of \$1.40 per hundred or call a milk strike.

We are not in favor of staging a revolution but if some of the testimony that has been offered before the Joint Legislative Committee in Harrisburg is true, dairy farmers are justified in demanding a fair price for their milk and a square deal.

### Holstein Milk for Me

AT THE Pennsylvania Capitol Building during lunch hour, as we were passing a group of young ladies in the lunch room, one of them emphatically stated to her fellow workers that she "didn't like the taste of that awful yellow looking milk. I like that whitish looking milk best."

This young lady has discovered what thousands of others have discovered, that *Holstein milk is the best.*

### Denmark and Her Farmers

ONE of our hired men, whose father and mother still live in their native Denmark, bobs up and asks a question. And the burden of that question is couched in the following language: "If these wonderful friends of the farmer, these fellows who are weeping great crocodile tears for the woes of the American farm, actually want to quote Denmark and her farmers, why don't they go over to Denmark and do some honest investigating of the Danish farmer and his condition? I was raised in Denmark, my parents still live there, and I have not heard one of these politicians who are riding on farm relief tell the truth about Denmark and the condition of the Danish farmer. Their condition is worse than is that of the 18 per cent of American farmers who belong to organizations that are now riding for farm relief through the donation route to the federal exchequer."—*Sioux City Live Stock Record.*

### Pennsylvania Leads in Direct Milk Sales

MORE than one out of every five quarts of milk sold by dairymen in Pennsylvania is retailed by the producers, according to the Federal estimates for 1932. In no other State is so much milk sold direct from the dairy farms to consumers.

Out of 3,343,000,000 pounds of milk sold by Pennsylvania producers last year, 730,000,000 pounds were retailed by the dairymen.

Despite an increase from 852,000 to 877,000 in number of milk cows on farms in 1932 compared to 1931, milk production dropped from 4,439,000,000 to 4,367,000,000 pounds. The amount of the total production used as whole milk or cream on farms where produced

increased from 359,000,000 to 380,000,000 pounds while the amount fed to calves and skimmed for sale of butterfat both decreased.

The estimated milk production per cow fell from 5,210 to 4,980 pounds between 1931 and 1932.

### Albert B. Shenk

ALBERT B. SHENK met with a tragic death on Tuesday, April 4th, when his automobile collided with a trolley car on the interurban line that skirts the entrance to his farm near Hershey, Pa.

Mr. Shenk was prominent in public affairs as well as operating a large farm. He has been active in church work during his entire life. As a young man he taught school, later was a school director, at the time of his death was President of the Dauphin County Poor Board, President of the Board of Directors of the Hummelstown National Bank, a member and a loyal supporter of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

Mr. Shenk was quiet and unassuming in manner, was a thorough and energetic worker. His sudden and untimely death is a great loss and will be mourned by his many friends and business associates in all walks of life. He is survived by Mrs. Shenk and his sons, Ira L. and Roy L., and one daughter, Mrs. John Curry.

### Letters to the Editor

Editor, HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

Your article on Official Records appearing in the March issue is excellently written, but why waste the space? It can be summed up briefly:

1. Official testing creates unfair competition. An Institution or a Hobby Breeder with many cows and money to pay milkers to milk four times a day can do what no practical farmer can possibly do and pay his way financially.

2. Such testing does not show a cow's value. It only proves what a cow can do under abnormal conditions. Get a cow hog fat before she freshens and she will test high, up to 6% fat for a week or so. No Holstein will do that under ordinary conditions. Milk a cow four times daily from the time she freshens and you can get 75 lb. to 80 lb. a day from her; but who can afford the labor for this with milk at its present price?

3. Testing is risky. A cow that has been forced to make a great record is often permanently weakened so that she may lose her value as a dairy cow and even lose her ability to breed and reproduce.

4. Testing proves nothing. To show that you have a cow that for seven days or thirty days or even a year can produce a large amount of milk with a high percentage of butterfat is not practical. You want a cow that will be profitable for at least four years, if not more, with ordinary dairy care and twice-a-day milking, and produce a good calf each year.

5. Official Testing is contrary to practical breeding.

With official testing you get a cow that makes a seven-day 30-lb. record, and you read where there is a bull whose dam made a 40-lb record and away you go to buy this bull. Breeding should be based first on good individuality, and second, on family lines. Breed animals too far remote in blood lines or in no way related and you soon have progeny that does not even have the virtues of either parent.

6. Professional horse racing has developed its professional tricksters that resorted to dope and unfair methods to win races. Official Testing has led to deceptive practices, the doping of cows and the "grafting" of calves included.

The Testing Business proved to be merely a scheme to sell cattle. Little or no attention was made to making milk at a profit. It is a money-losing game and results in the selling of cows that are weakened and exhausted from testing.

Yours very truly,  
EUGENE B. BENNETT.

### Grand View Farms' Spring Sale

GRAND VIEW FARMS are holding their annual Spring Sale on April 18th. We are selling the finest lot of Canadian Purebred Holstein-Friesians that was ever imported into the United States, says Mr. H. K. Alwine, of Grand View Farms.

Mr. George V. Arbogast, former President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, who assisted Mr. Alwine in locating these cattle, writes us the following letter:

"I am taking the liberty of writing you concerning the recent shipment of Canadian purebred Holstein-Friesians to Grand View Farms, Middletown, Pa., which I understand they are selling on April 18th.

"I assisted Mr. H. K. Alwine in locating these cattle and so know that Mr. Alwine was more critical than ever before about the individuality of the cattle selected.

"I can say without fear of contradiction that this is positively the best shipment of cattle ever bought in Canada for resale in the United States of America. It comprises some of our very best show animals, some being high up winners at our leading exhibitions. As to breeding, they represent the very cream of Canadian bloodlines, many having large R. O. P. records with a high percentage of butterfat.

"Prospective buyers will do well to attend this sale and any of you who do will agree with me that this shipment contains more cows and heifers with almost perfect udders and 'easy to milk' cows than you ever saw assembled in any one sale.

"The above cattle, sixty head of purebred cows and heifers, were mostly bought in Oxford County, 'the Holland of America,' with a sprinkling from Perth, Waterloo, and Middlesex.

"I might add that here in Canada our official yearly records are supervised by the Dominion authorities. The supervision is very exacting and our Association has nothing to do with it but accept the results.

"I know that my many friends in America will be doubly pleased with this fine lot of cattle. Anyone desiring foundation animals cannot afford to miss this sale."

The extensive use of milk and butter is a public health necessity.



## Reduce Taxes, Release Surplus

WE HAVE previously protested against the large sums of money that are being expended by Public Institutions in maintaining herds of Purebred dairy cattle, making official records, fitting and exhibiting at shows and otherwise conducting the Public Institution herd in conformity to the Hobby Farmer at the taxpayers' expense, on the grounds that it is unfair competition to the dairy farmers who breed and own purebred animals, and further on the grounds that the milk produced by Institution Herds cost more to produce in actual labor and feed costs, saying nothing of the tremendous investment in cattle and equipment, than if the Institution purchased their milk locally from dairy farmers. It was our contention that if this waste of public funds could be shut off that it would relieve the taxpayer, including the dairy farmers, and at the same time it would provide a market for a large quantity of milk produced by dairy farmers.

In our article which appeared in a former issue we made a distinction between State Institutions maintained to treat mental diseases where the inmates because of their mental conditions could not be depended upon to take care of the dairy herd, making it necessary to employ outside help to supervise the herd and do the work. We felt that County Homes maintained to take care of the poor and unfortunate, if properly managed, could operate a dairy farm in conjunction with the Institution at a saving to the Public.

The following article which is reprinted from the *Montrose Independent*, gives some definite figures on the cost of operating the Potter County, Pennsylvania, Poor Farm:

### POTTER COUNTY'S POOR FARM

There has been some consideration of having Susquehanna County adopt a centralized poor farm, and the following letter from the Potter County editors to *The Enterprise*, Coudersport, will interest many local people:

POTTER ENTERPRISE,  
Coudersport, Pa.

Gentlemen:

We, the Board of County Auditors, have completed the county audit for the year ending December 31, 1932, and ask that you run it in your paper for the next three issues.

There has always been more or less talk about just what it costs to maintain the Potter County Poor Farm. Last year the county commissioners asked the superintendent of the county home to keep the accounts of the farm separate from the institution so that we would be able to publish the amount of profit or loss in the farm operation. The last sheet of our report contains a summary of our findings, which we believe will be of interest to the taxpayers of the county.

It is our belief that the farm was favored wherever possible. For instance, the farm was credited with all the milk consumed by the institution at 6½ cents per quart, while the average farmer is getting nearer two cents per quart, and cream was furnished at 35 cents per quart while it was bringing but 14 cents per quart delivered to Buffalo. The farm was credited with \$469.20 worth of produce from the garden. Beef consumed was figured at from 9 cents to 11 cents per pound, and pork at 9 cents per pound.

The use of the farm truck on relief work moving goods and hauling wood was figured at 10 cents per mile, which is about twice the actual cost.

No part of the superintendent's salary was charged to the farm nor was there any insurance charged against the barns, and yet the farm account shows a total loss of \$2,673.87 for the year.

The farm suffered an exceptionally heavy loss in inventory on cattle due to the large number of reactors to the abortion test, but even to disregard this the farm is still nearly \$1,500 in the red.

We do not believe that the loss for the past year is any exception to the rule nor is it any reflection upon the present management. We believe the farm has run behind for many years, and especially those years when the two concrete stave silos were erected and when the barn was remodeled and equipped with "Jamesway." There were no bills for repairs charged to the farm during the past year.

If the farm could be disposed of and the milk and other produce purchased from the local farmers at the market price instead of as high as 100 per cent or more above market price, as was the case during the past

## CHOICE BULLS

### At the Lowest Prices!

Head your herd with a choice son of **King Ona Crestmont Ormsby**, whose daughters show increased production of Milk and Butterfat over their dams and whose own two nearest dams averaged 1,308 lb. butter in a year. Here are a few I strongly recommend:

**No. 1, born Feb. 25, 1932**, a splendid individual with a grand topline, ready for immediate service. His dam in ten months produced 10,700 lb. milk, 376 lb. fat, a showing she will increase with age. **Price, \$60.**

**No. 2, born April 14, 1932**, two-fifths white, a good bull in all respects. His dam with first calf produced in 276 days 7940 lb. milk, 306 lb. fat. Her last test was 4.1%. **Price, \$50.**

**No. 3, born June 15, 1932**, two-thirds white, his size, length and depth is bound to please. In 9 months his dam produced 9,839 lb. milk, 342 lb. fat, average test nearly 3.6%. **Price, \$40.**

**No. 4, born July 1, 1932**, three-fourths white, long, deep and straight. His dam, a daughter of **King Ona Crestmont Ormsby**, produced last year with first calf 9,335 lb. milk, 345 lb. fat, testing up to 4%. **Price, \$35.**

**Two fine bulls, superior individuals, three-fourths white, sired by King, born in Sept. Price, \$30 each.**

**Two yearling daughters of King Ona Crestmont Ormsby** at bargain prices. One is from the best producing cow in the herd.

Accredited herd.

Never a Reactor.

**GEORGE W. FRIES**

Chambersburg, Pa., R. D. 3.

Franklin Co.

## The Gible-Cocklin Herd Dispersal

THE Gible-Cocklin sale, advertised in this issue for May 4th, promises to be a history making event of far reaching importance in the Holstein-Friesian Industry.

Paul C. Gible and his brother-in-law, Mr. R. L. Cocklin, are men of integrity and of more than ordinary ability as good farmers and good dairymen. They are conscientious, hard working, energetic young men who



BOILING SPRINGS PAT SEGIS  
Handsome herdsire heading the Paul C. Gible herd.

are favorably known among breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesians in Central Pennsylvania.

Their foundation herd was selected with a great deal of care and the very best judgment, and their quality as breeders have been proven by five years continuous cow testing association work.

There has been no effort to make high individual  
(Concluded on page 63.)

year, we believe the county could be saved from \$1,000.00 to \$2,000.00 per year. We would at least recommend that the wage scale for farm help be cut. During the past year the teamster and barn man each received \$60.00 per month, two quarts of milk per day, and about 90 pounds of butter each for the year. In addition, the barn man was furnished a house to live in. It is our desire to continue to keep the farm account separate. Respectfully submitted,  
BOARD OF COUNTY AUDITORS.

It is evident from the above statement of facts that the taxpayers of Potter County would save money if they discontinued operating a dairy herd and purchased their milk supply from the outlying dairy farmers. By so doing they would not only reduce taxes but they would be providing a home market for the milk and other farm products produced by local farmers. These farmers, if paid double the price they are now receiving for their milk, would be supplying milk to the Institution at a great deal less than it is costing the Institution to produce it.

If Public Institutions would go out of the farming business it would reduce taxes and help to restore prices of farm produce, which are two major projects confronting the American Public at this time.

The Pennsylvania state-owned tuberculosis hospitals, one at Hamburg and one at Mt. Alto, secure their milk supply from surrounding dairy farmers. The farmers who supply this milk are among the most prosperous in their community because they get a fair price for their products, and the two above mentioned Institutions do not have an expensive set-up and overhead cost to maintain a dairy herd, which is a tremendous saving to the taxpayers.

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN advertising introduces Buyer and Seller.

## Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
200 Page Book	\$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches.

Order Direct

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

## We Have Too Many to Milk

AND MUST SELL MORE  
COWS AND HEIFERS



### YOU COME AND PICK OUT

what you like from our 90 PUREBREDS, the oldest Accredited herd in Northumberland County.

This is a herd of good producers and testers; the creamery test of our dairy is 3.8% fat.

We raised these animals, their dams and grand-dams and the dams back for generations, and can tell you what they have produced.

Prices right, as we mean to sell.

**Murray Miller, Milton, Pa.**

The Susquehanna Trail passes our Farms.



**FOR SALE—NEW ZEALAND WHITE RABBITS.** A few choice young rabbits of both sex, past five months old. Weigh between 7 or 8 lb. \$3.00 each or \$5.00 a pair. E. G. Johnson, 1115 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.

### It is Important

to get the Right Man to "sell" your Cattle



A knowledge of Holsteins as well as of Men, Long Experience and Wide Acquaintance, coupled with Willingness to Work makes "Mead the Man YOU want."

Write or wire for dates.

**GLENN R. MEAD**

East Aurora New York

### So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner



Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill. **SIMONSEN IRON WORKS** Box 18 Sioux Rapids, Iowa

### C. M. HESS

Auctioneer

**SELLS ANYTHING BUT SPECIALIZES IN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience  
Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.

### Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your purebred Holsteins? My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. My charges are reasonable.

**S. R. MILLER**  
Chambersburg :: Pennsylvania

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**  
Few Acre Farm Leighton, Pa.

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

April 18, 1933—Middletown, Pa.; Grand View Farms' Second Annual Spring Sale.  
April 22, 1933—Cleona, Pa.; 30 Canadian Purebred Holstein-Friesians. F. L. Heilman & Son.  
May 4, 1933—Near Hogestown, Pa. Gibble & Cocklin herd dispersal; 70 Purebred Holstein-Friesians.

### HEILMAN'S ELEVENTH ANNUAL SPRING SALE

Heilman's Eleventh Annual Spring Sale attracted its usual big crowd March 18th. Horses and swine were sold as well as cattle and the grand total of the sale was \$10,130.

The horses and mules were an extra fine lot and brought good prices, a pair of roan work horses bringing \$402, a bay horse \$245, while a pair of fine mules sold for \$350.

The cattle sale was held in a large, roomy tent which afforded the big crowd shelter from a steady rain that set in around noon and lasted the rest of the day. The auctioneers were S. S. Bomberger, L. J. Gilbert and Irvin J. Hess, while Harvey Rettew explained the points of the animals and their pedigrees.

About half the Holstein females were animals just fresh or ready to freshen, and the rest were animals that had been in the Heilman herd since last fall. Some of the young calves were sold separately and some sold with their dams. If all are grouped with their dams, as is the usual custom, the average price of the 43 females would be \$116.41.

Mr. Frank Heilman writes of the event: "The sale proved to be very successful. We always try to give our buyers the very best. In reference to the horses, they were some of the best to be found anywhere. The cattle were similar. The purebred hogs and shoats pleased the crowd, the prices received for them telling the story."

"The Hill Lutheran Sunday School refreshment stand, managed by Mrs. Heilman, had a very prosperous day, making around \$200, which will be used in a very good cause."

Mr. Heilman sends us a detailed report of the cattle sale from which we are printing the prices paid and the names of the buyers of the animals that brought \$100 or more:

#### MALES

Spring FINDERNE Korndyke—Harry Smith, Lebanon ..... \$100  
Dutchland Mercedes Echo 14th—Dr. Paul D. Reich, Jonestown .... 125

#### FEMALES

June Maud Ormsby—W. L. Martin, Manheim ..... 111  
Centre View Mildred Wayne—John P. Bicksler, Lebanon ..... 100  
Princess Echo Bonheur—Clayton K. Nissley, Manheim ..... 104  
Dora Calamity Dutchland—Paul Moyer, Host ..... 100  
Meadowbrae Patsy Katie—Paul Moyer ..... 115  
Colantha Korndyke Artis—Harry Smith ..... 128  
Dorliska Wayne Sylvia—Harry Smith ..... 111  
Korndyke Echo M. Segis—Geo. M. Lentz, Lebanon ..... 100  
Mabel Konigen Walker—Harry Smith ..... 127  
Dutchland DeBoer Mercena—John P. Bicksler ..... 115  
Hartog Mutual Sylvia—Harry Smith ..... 109  
Pontiac Veeman Lee—W. L. Martin ..... 104  
Topsy Atlas Ormsby 2d—J. M. Groh, Lickdale ..... 130  
Sylvia Atlas Francy 3d—Irvin H. Engle, Marietta ..... 102  
Hazel Mercena Segis—Hershey Estates, Hershey ..... 127  
Meadowbrae Patsy Echo—Harry Smith ..... 131  
Star Colantha Posch—D. P. Hershey, Lititz ..... 126  
Spotty Jenima—A. H. Engle, Marietta ..... 102  
Glen Drummond Butter Girl—W. J. Kimmel, Mechanicsburg ..... 156  
Centre View Bessie Wayne—Harry Smith ..... 132  
Glen Drummond Hartog Susie—Paul Moyer ..... 115  
Christina Jenima—Frank W. Fernsler, Lebanon ..... 108  
Burke Irene Rauwerd—Ira M. Eby, Gordonville ..... 101  
Glen Drummond Hartog Echo—Harry Smith ..... 107  
Hengerveld Lass Posch—Paul Moyer ..... 100

A good quality of silage can be made from slightly frozen material of good quality. Apparently slight freezing has very little detrimental effect on corn for silage.

**HERD FOR SALE—11 Purebred Holstein-Friesian cows. Some to freshen soon—all are in good shape. W. E. Frisbie, Orwell, Pa.**

### HEILMAN WILL HAVE APRIL SALE

Thirty head of Canadian-bred Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers will be offered for sale by Frank L. Heilman and Son at their farm near Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa., on Saturday, April 22d. These are registered animals, from accredited herds and have satisfactorily passed the blood or abortion test.

The Heilmans were pioneers in importing Canadian-bred Holsteins into Pennsylvania and stock sold by them have proved to be foundation animals for many high class herds. Russell Heilman, who takes personal charge of the herd, says that particular attention has been paid to securing animals from strains noted for the production of milk high in butterfat, and that the type and producing ability of these cows and heifers are bound to please prospective purchasers. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested in good cattle to visit the Heilman farm and look over the animals to be offered on April 22d.

### BIG CROWD AND BRISK BIDDING AT O'NEAL SALE

Spirited bidding marked the O'Neal sale, held March 9th, on Edward O'Neal's farm near Campbelltown, Pa. No less than 20 animals brought prices that ranged from \$100 to \$149, two going at the higher figure, one to Dr. Paul D. Reich, Jonestown, Pa., and the other to the Hershey Estates. Between them, these buyers accounted for 23 of the offerings, but they had stiff competition. Other buyers who took more than one animal included Clarence Royer, Lebanon; Homer E. Shadel, Progress; Sam. S. Wagner, Palmyra; E. M. Mease, Lickdale; David Nye, Lickdale, Alvin Florey and Mark Florey, of Nazareth, Pa., and Frank Fernsler, of Lebanon, Pa.

The O'Neal brothers, Ed. and John, are good judges of dairy cattle and generous feeders. Their cattle possessed superior individuality and showed evidence of production, and they received many compliments on the character of their offerings. Harvey Rettew explained the pedigrees, the auctioneers were S. S. Bomberger and Irvin J. Hess.

### ARTHUR WINGERT'S SALE

The crowd that attended the Arthur G. Wingert sale, held March 23d, near Hogestown, Pa., filled the capacious tent and showed much interest in the herd and the offerings. The event was a reduction sale; starting with a few animals, Mr. Wingert had raised so many that he did not have stable room for all of them.

Thirteen buyers took the 31 head offered, Paul Beshore, of Cly, Pa., taking the largest number including the sale top-per, Helena Concordia Segis, a five-year-old daughter of Ormsby Accrue Segis, for \$149. Five other cows exceeded the \$100 mark.

Two young bulls, born last August, each brought \$61, the buyers being F. D. Potteiger, of Mechanicsburg and George

## STRAWBERRIES and CREAM

### Townsend's Will Furnish the Strawberry Plants

"Old Bossie" will furnish the cream, and just a few hours each week of healthy exercise, and the Kiddies as well as the Grown-ups will be enjoying this healthful dish to its fullest extent. Nothing as good or healthy, as plenty of Strawberries and Cream, Strawberry Shortcake, Strawberries and more Strawberries, any way you want them, fresh from the Vines. And every day within two months after strawberry plants are set out this spring. A small Townsend Everbearing Garden will do this for everyone. A size garden to suit any family and purpose, and at a most reasonable price. Plain cultural directions sent with each order.

#### SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER

100 Everbearing Strawberry Plants, postpaid \$1.50  
200 for \$2.50 500 Plants for only \$4.50

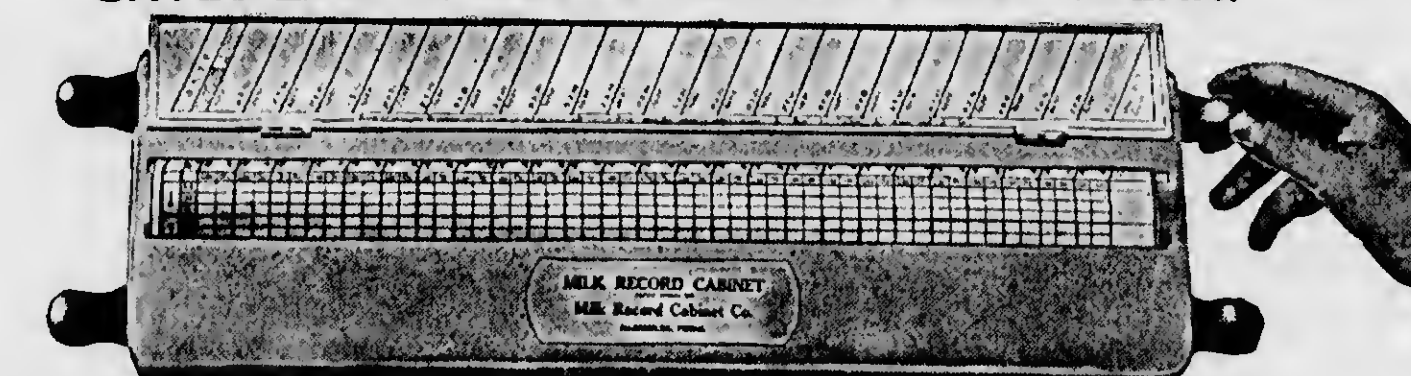
With full cultural directions so plain that any one can make a success from the start. Also Our Big Money Saving Catalog FREE.

**E. W. TOWNSEND & SONS**

Harrisburg St., Salisbury, Md.

## MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udyllite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd Up to 150 Miles	3rd 150 to 300 Miles	4th 300 to 600 Miles	5th 600 to 1000 Miles	6th 1000 to 1400 Miles	7th 1400 to 1800 Miles	8th Over 1800 Miles
16c	20c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22

Order direct from the

**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**

Nauss, Jr., of Carlisle. They were sons of King Piebe of York 65th and from daughters of Hunsdale Ormsby Doress. The auctioneers were Paul Wingert and Fred Myers, with A. A. Randabaugh as pedigree man. Mr. Wingert, who had the cattle in splendid shape, expressed himself as being well pleased with the sale under present conditions. The buyers came from six different counties of Pennsylvania: Center, Cumberland, Lancaster, York, Franklin and Lebanon.

### OLD HOME FARM OFFERINGS

A herd of more than a hundred cows increases very rapidly, especially when it is as healthy as the Old Home Herd, and so Mr. Eugene B. Bennett is compelled to sell cows in order to make room for the many heifers that have been raised during the past two years.

A big truck load of filled milk cans leaves the farm daily for the New York market, giving undisputable evidence of the producing ability of the cows in this large dairy. The herd has always been headed by good sires, selected generally by Mr. Bennett and his working partner, Mr. Jousra, after a careful examination of the daughters of the bull purchased.

The Old Home Herd has been on the accredited list for years and animals sold from this herd have proven "very satisfactory buys" to their purchasers.

**HARDY ALFALFA SEED, \$5.00; Grimm Alfalfa, \$8.00; Sweet Clover, \$2.00; Red Clover, \$5.50; Alsike, \$6.50. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.**

*As I have raised a large number of young heifers that are now coming on, I am compelled to sell.*

I am offering

## GOOD GRADE COWS

at reasonable prices.

I might sell a few

## PUREBRED COWS

**EUGENE B. BENNETT**

Old Home Farm

Allamuchy, New Jersey



**ALFALFA—CLOVER—Mixed hay** for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.



**ANTHONY'S White Leghorn** Chicks are All Hatched from eggs laid by my own breeding flock of 5,000 breeders which are blood tested for white diarrhea and under State Supervision as a breeding flock. My breeding males are hatched from eggs laid by hens that trap-nest records of 225 eggs and above in their pullet year. My flock has been consistently culled for the past 14 years for large hen size and high egg production.

New 1933 Price List of White Leghorn Chicks only—

Before May 1st	9c per chick
May 1st to 8th	8c " "
May 8th to 20th	7c " "
After May 20th	6c " "

Special discount of 1/2c per chick for all orders of 1,000 chicks or more.

If chicks are to be shipped, add 1c to above price list.

Geo. M. Anthony, Strausstown, Pa.

### Special Trial Offer

Regular price \$1.50 per year. Send 25c in stamps for special three months' trial offer.

**AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER**  
801 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

**F**OR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

### PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

**W. J. FEW,** West Chester, Pa.

### RITTER BROTHERS HAVE GOOD SALE

April 4th, Benj. H. Ritter and his brother, Samuel I. Ritter staged another of their series of cattle sales on the Ritter farm near New Kingston, Pa. The Ritters are capital judges of dairy cattle and had selected a bunch of Canadian bred Holstein-Friesians that showed evidence of producing ability.

There were three young bulls around a year old, and 33 females offered. They found new homes in Lebanon, Lancaster, Cumberland and Northampton Counties and we feel certain that the purchasers will find that they got good value for their investments. The total of the sale

was \$3,387.50, an average of over \$94 per head.

J. W. Koons and Charles Ritter did the selling while S. R. Miller and Jay Miller explained the pedigrees and drew attention to the fine points of the animals in the ring. Several progressive dairy-men took advantage of this opportunity to purchase good animals that will be foundation stock for new purebred Holstein-Friesian herds. Samuel Ritter, the senior partner, said that he was well pleased with the sale and while many of the good cows went at bargain prices, with a few exceptions they received cash and that "a bird in the hand was worth two in the bush."

### EDGAR PEFFER'S SPRING SALE

Edgar Peffer's Spring Sale, held March 11th, was well attended although as the event was held outdoors, a strong, cold wind made staying around the sale ring unpleasant. Most of the animals went to buyers residing in Cumberland County, with York, Dauphin and Northampton Counties well represented.

Top price was \$135, which Mark E. Flory, Nazareth, Pa., paid for Ladyview Francy Sarcastic, just four years old, sired by Francy Show Pontiac De Kol. This heifer had given 55 lb. in a day on twice a day milking and showed all the signs of developing into a big producer.

E. Hays Shughart, Carlisle, Pa., was the runner-up for this heifer and he secured the second in price, Riverbank Grace Korndyke, for \$112. Her heifer calf, just eight weeks old, brought \$18.

E. P. Brindle, Mechanicsburg, paid \$99 for Countess Re-Echo Pride, and was the unsuccessful bidder on several more.

Other buyers were: R. J. Golden, Mechanicsburg; John Wm. Myers, Thomasville; Warren A. Florey, Northampton; Milton Buffington, Mechanicsburg; J. C. Bentzel, Bowmansdale; Sam Davis, York Springs; Clyde C. Woods, Carlisle, and Boyd C. Krone, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

### THE FOURTH HERDSIRE FROM MAPLE GROVE

Maple Grove Stock Farm, of Centerville, Pa., report that they have sold the young bull advertised in the March issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN to Mrs. K. D. Henry and Son, of Venango Borough, Pa., this being the fourth herdsire the Henrys have selected from this good dairy Holstein breeding establishment. Such a record indicates that stock from the Maple Stock Farms pleases the customer.

The new head of the Henry herd was sired by Maple Grove Lindy Spofford Glista, youngest son of that grand old cow, Maple Grove Spofford Princess, 17-616 lb. milk, 740.6 lb. butter in a year, milked twice a day nearly all the year. During her lifetime she dropped 14 calves and she was an outstanding example of the high class Holstein that both produces and reproduces.

The Henry bull was from a daughter of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, he was by

King Segis Alcartra Prilly and from a good daughter of Creator. He is a nicely marked, straight backed fellow, from producing ancestry, and should prove a valuable herdsire.

### MILLER WANTS TO SELL MORE STOCK

"Although we have sold some animals recently, including stock that was purchased as foundation for a large purebred herd, yet our dairy is still much larger than we can care for without hiring more help," writes Murray Miller, owner of Sunny Lawn Farm, located along the Susquehanna Trail between Lewisburg and Milton, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Miller, with their son "Jake," manage and do most of the work around their herd of more than ninety purebred Holstein-Friesians. They want to reduce the size of their herd and so lessen the amount of work they have to do. They will let anyone interested come to the farm and make their own selections and do not even exclude the herdsires.

This is the oldest accredited Holstein-Friesian herd in Northumberland County, is a strictly practical dairy that produces a large amount of milk daily with a fat percentage far above the average, and the cows and heifers were raised by the Millers and are backed by generations of Miller breeding.

### THE PINE TREE HERD

A few years ago, Abram Witmer, farmer and dairyman of Cumberland County, Pa., came to the conclusion that Purebred Holstein-Friesian cows offered more opportunity for profit than did the general run of dairy cattle, so he decided to make a change. For foundation stock he purchased a pair of very fine cows, Johanna Pontiac Milkmaid, a daughter of King Korndyke Topsy Paul; and Princess Keyes Cornucopia, a daughter of King Segis Lyons Cornucopia. Both are large animals, well built and nicely marked and the pair make a good foundation on which to build a quality herd.

The two cows were bred to Newport King Ormsby, a grandson of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 40th. Princess now has a daughter in milk and Milkmaid has a very promising yearling heifer, both sired by the Ormsby bull. This year's crop of calves included a heifer, and two very nice young bulls which are being raised and will be sold to head good dairy herds.

The present herdsire is Earl Jewel Colantha Lyons, a straight-backed, light-colored, yearling son of Prince Earl Jewel De Kol and K K L P Colantha Lyons, a handsome young cow backed by many well-known producers and transmitting sires.

In building the Pine Tree Herd, which is on the accredited list, Mr. Witmer has the assistance of his son, Samuel, and his youngest daughter, Rachel, who attends to the necessary herd bookkeeping and looks after the young stock. Their growth and development show that Miss Witmer is a good calf raiser.

## The Gibble-Cocklin Herd Dispersal

(Concluded from page 59.)

records, the aim has been to secure high average production. For the five years the herd average is 11,993 lb. milk, 425.6 lb. butterfat, which shows that the milk produced by this dairy averaged 3.55% fat.

Both owners have shown their cattle in working form at the annual Cumberland County Dairy Shows and have won their share of the prize ribbons. Both herds possess superior individuality.



From left to right: Mr. R. L. Cocklin, Mrs. Cocklin, Paul C. Gibble and Janie Cocklin.

The present herdsire, Boiling Springs Pat Segis, is an animal of excellent breeding and of good type as is shown by his photograph, and he has transmitted these same qualities to his daughters. Former sires used in the Gibble herd were animals of equally good type and breeding and the very best daughters from the foundation females have been retained in the herd and will be sold at the dispersal.

The conservative, careful buyer who is looking for outstanding foundation females is pretty sure to be pleased with the offerings of this sale.

The accompanying photograph shows Mr. Cocklin, Mrs. Cocklin and their daughter, Jane, and Mr. Paul Gibble (Mrs. Cocklin's brother). It is evident by the photograph that these are hard working young farmers.

The Gibbles and Cocklins are members of the Church of the Brethren. Mr. Cocklin is very active in church work and serves as a minister on several charges in the congregation of Lower Cumberland, Southern District, Pa., three of which he serves regularly. In this field he is widely and favorably known.

## Marvin Bennetch Looks After His Patrons

**M**ARVIN BENNETCH, of Sheridan, Lebanon County, Pa., a prominent and extensive breeder of purebred Holstein-Friesians, had a very successful sale on March 14th. As assurance against bad weather he had a large sale tent erected early in the morning of the sale. The day proved to be bright but a little chilly. The tent proved to be a profitable investment as it provided protection to the large attendance, the tent being comfortably filled. We are mentioning this as the tent seemed to keep the crowd together and more interested in the sale.

The cattle as a whole were of very high quality and were in the pink of condition, as you usually find animals of Mr. Bennetch's herd. The fifty head offered will serve as foundation purebreds as a large number of the buyers were men who were disposing of their grade cattle and adding purebreds. The high price was \$149 for a young cow in milk, a handsome individual, the owner stating in the ring that she was one of the best cows he ever owned and that the price was not enough, considering the quality.

The young heifers sold exceedingly well and the average of the sale was very satisfactory.

## Interested in Texas

—the land of winter sunshine and good health?

As a Future Home? Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

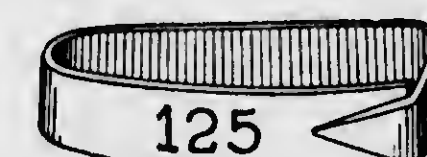
As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment? Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

**FLETCHER'S FARMING**  
Hondo, Texas

**SPECIAL:** Clip this, attach \$1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.

## Breeders' Needs



### KETCHUM CLINCHER EAR TAGS

25 Tags	\$1.75	Numbered consecutively and lettered.
50 "	2.50	Special prices on larger orders.
100 "	4.00	

### CLINCHER PUNCHES

#### COPPER BULL RINGS

2 1/2 inch 30c. 3 inch 35c. Cannon Metal Bull Rings 3 1/2 inch in diameter \$1.35. Strong enough to hold any bull.

Bull Nose Punch \$1.45. Cuts the hole and guides the ring through.

Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Etc.

Postage Paid. Order through

**Breeder & Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.**  
or Ketchum Mfg. Co.

Dept. L. Luzerne, New York

## PEDIGREE PRICES

### 4-Generation

1 Copy	\$0.75
3 Copies	1.00
12 Copies	1.50
25 Copies	1.75

### 5-Generation

1 Copy	\$2.50
3 Copies	2.75
12 Copies	3.50
25 Copies	4.25

### CATALOG PRICES

Per page—300 copies

Size 8 1/2 x 11

1 animal to a page ..... \$1.75

These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

Prompt Service

**HOLSTEIN BREEDER & DAIRYMAN**

Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.





GRAND VIEW FARMS

## FOUNDATION AND BREEDERS' ALL DAY SALE

at Middletown, Pa., Tuesday, April 18th, starting promptly at 10 a.m.

### 75 HEAD OF CANADIAN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS, HEIFERS AND CALVES

*Poschs, Jemimas, Ormsbys, Dutchlands and many other famous strains*

- 40 head of COWS, 3 to 6 years old, all fresh or close springers;
- 20 head of HEIFERS with first calves, all fresh or close springers;
- 15 head of HEIFER and BULL CALVES, 2 to 5 months old;
- 2 Purebred Canadian Holstein-Friesian BULLS.

All Accredited and Blood-Tested.

These are Show Cows and Heifers, Foundation Cows and Heifers from the best breeders of Canada, selected with the greatest care for those looking for Extraordinary Breeding with Type, Production, Perfect Udders, Good and Well Placed Teats—First Calving Heifers that weigh up

to 1,300 lb.—and we honestly believe we have "The Cream of Canada."

The 15 Calves are all Canadian bred and are all Little Beauties, just the thing for 4-H Clubs, or something for the boy or girl to raise and become interested in the fine points of breeding.

The Purebred Sale will start promptly at 12 o'clock.

#### BUYING THE RIGHT KIND

Geo. V. Arbogast says this is the greatest and best shipment of Holstein-Friesian Cattle that ever left Canada for re-sale in the U. S. He will be here on Sale Day to tell you more.

#### WHO IS GEO. V. ARBOGAST?

Geo. V. Arbogast is now the Holstein Sales agent of Perth County Holsteins. He has been breeding and showing Holsteins for many years and has bred some of the best in Canada, one of which was an All-American bull sent to the U. S. A.

He was President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, a Director of the same Association for many years. He has judged Holsteins in all the big shows of Canada and is a recognized authority on the Holstein breed. He knows breeding from beginning to end and will be here on Sale Day and the day before the sale to assist any one who wants to go over the cattle and make selections on the strength of Mr. Arbogast's knowledge.



We will sell at 10 o'clock sharp 20 Head of Choice Grade Guernseys and Jerseys. Fresh and Close Springers, also 50 head of Shoats and 10 Horses and Mules. Cows and Horses delivered free of charge at owner's risk. Sale of Purebreds promptly at 12 o'clock.

Terms: Cash. Arrangements can be made for terms by giving bankable note with approved security, purchaser paying discount.

Order of sale: Shoats, 10 a.m.; Guernseys, 10:30 a.m.; Horses and Mules, 11:30 a.m.; PUREBREDS at 12 o'clock sharp.

Clerks: Croll & Garver Auctioneers: J. W. Koons and Irvin J. Hess Geo. V. Arbogast, Canada  
WRITE FOR CATALOG

#### GRAND VIEW FARMS, Middletown, Pa.

C. S. Erb and H. K. Alwine Phone 469  
Middletown is located 8 miles south of Harrisburg on highway leading from Harrisburg to Lancaster.



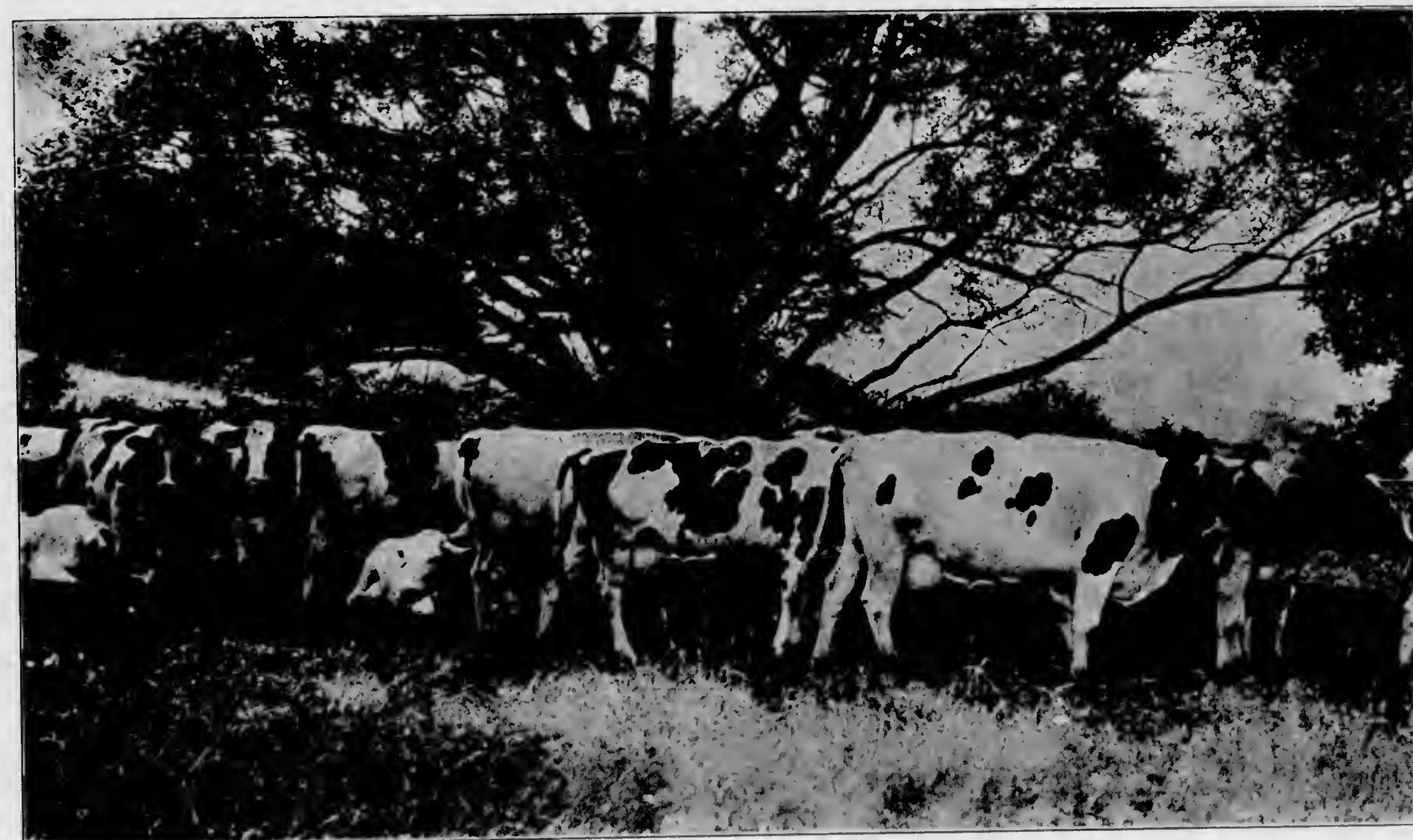
Dam of the Grand View Farms' Herdsire

# The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. XII

MAY, 1933

No. 5



PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS—THE GREATEST BREED OF DAIRY CATTLE IN THE WORLD  
One of the many breeding herds in Pennsylvania that is maintained for economical and profitable production.



# The New Deal

The New Registry Association made "THE NEW DEAL" available to Breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians when it was first organized nearly nine years ago, and Breeders have been profiting by it ever since.

If it were possible to review the entire Holstein-Friesian Industry in the United States it would be seen that Holstein Breeders were enjoying a greater measure of Prosperity and experiencing a better demand and receiving higher prices for their cattle where the New Association's membership is the strongest.

As the influence of the New Association extends, Confidence will be restored and Prosperity is bound to follow.

You can save money and you can help to restore the Price and Demand for Purebred Holstein-Friesians by joining in this great Nation-wide movement.

**Life Membership \$10**

**Registration Fee, \$1**  
Male or Female

**Transfer Fee, 50c.**

Double fees to nonmembers. Double fees after certain time limits have expired.

*Write for Literature and Supplies*

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Secretary

**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, Inc.**

**HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA**

## The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. XII

HARRISBURG, PA., MAY, 1933

No. 5

### Breeding Purebred Holstein-Friesians for Profitable Production

#### Increasing the Richness of Their Milk and Establishing a More Uniform Type

##### What Do We Know About Official Records?

*(Continued from our last Issue)*

**U**NDER the heading, "What Do We Know About Official Records?" in our March and April issues we reviewed the **trick methods** whereby he is able to bring about a temporary increase in the richness of the milk during the time the tester is present and increase the total quantity of milk produced by the cow by milking her Four Times Daily and, in the case of Yearly Records, breeding is deferred and the cow milked four times daily for 365 consecutive days and in the case of a Leap Year 366 days.

When the making of Official Records is considered from the standpoint of a **hobby** and a **pastime** like **horseracing**, if the rules permit **overfeeding**, **overfitting** and **four times a day milking** and they **do**, no one who is playing the game can object on the grounds that it is dishonest or fraudulent.

When Breed Associations and Agricultural Colleges cause to be circulated propaganda to the effect that Official Records made under **horseracing conditions** furnish reliable information to breeders in selecting Foundation Animals they are making statements that are grossly untrue and lend the appearance that they are promoting an Organized Fraud and an Organized Swindle Game to deceive the Breeders of Purebred Dairy Cattle.

The history of those breeders who have followed the Making of Forced Official Records should condemn the practice for all time. Wealthy Breeders who have been victims of the organized swindle game which in scope took in the making of Forced Official Records, the Fitting and Exhibiting of Show Cattle and the Buying and Selling at National Consignment Sales where values were established by Cattle Trading and By-bidding, have reported their losses, in one instance running into a million dollars. Another wealthy man of considerable prominence put it in a little different

way by stating that he "Had spent nearly a half million dollars in an effort to improve the Holstein-Friesian breed" instead of admitting that he had been a victim in a "sucker game."

In every dairy community where purebred Holstein-Friesians are bred extensively can be found victims of **Purebred Dairy Cattle Racketeers**. They have either wasted their money or gone in debt for the purpose of making Forced Records or the Fitting and Exhibiting of Show Cattle in competition with or to mimic the **hobby farmer**, or have paid high prices for some royally bred animals that oftentimes were not worth as much for milking or for breeding purposes as animals in their own herds or that they could have purchased from their neighbors at a fraction of the price which they paid to **Racketeers**.

It is hard to put over a Swindle Game successfully unless it has the endorsement of some respected authority. The Purebred Dairy Cattle Racketeers appear to have been using the Agricultural College Extension Departments and the Breed Associations not only to endorse Forced Production Records but to circulate propaganda to the effect that these records furnish a reliable index in selecting purebred animals for breeding purposes.

We are informed that the average breeding establishment that engages extensively in the making of Forced Official Records and the Fitting and Exhibiting of Show Cattle changes its policy or goes out of business in from four to six years and the quality of the cattle found in the herd at the time of its dispersal is never equal to the quality of the original foundation animals. At the end of the six years most of the good animals purchased, or raised in such a herd are either **non-breeders** or have **blemished udders**.

From the standpoint of sound breeding practices the breeding program followed to build up Popular Pedit-



grees to show a long line of High Records and Blue Ribbon Animals is a violation of Nature's Laws governing Breed Improvement, in fact, it is the reverse of such laws, and if continued long enough would result in a herd of **Purebred Scrubs**, and that is where most of our large breeding establishments have been headed for when dispersed.

According to records compiled by our Federal Government the most successful breeders of Purebred Dairy Cattle have been Dairy Farmers who, from a few foundation purebreds, have developed large herds of outstanding individuals and outstanding producers in conjunction with economical and profitable milk production.

What further proof is necessary to condemn the practice of making Forced Official Records, and the Fitting and Exhibiting of Show Cattle, as being unsound from the standpoint of Breed Improvement when the most successful breeders of purebred dairy cattle are Dairy Farmers who use Pay-at-the-pail standards in culling their herds and selecting their animals for breeding purposes.

Nature's Laws governing the breeding of livestock have not been changed since the time that the Holstein-Friesian Breed was established by the Dutch Dairy Farmers in Holland. We must follow the same breeding program that they followed if we want to succeed in a breeding way and the first essential principle to be adopted is to concentrate our entire effort in the development of **one strain or family or animals by adhering rigidly to the principles of linebreeding**. That was the secret in the establishment of all our recognized breeds of improved livestock and the most successful early breeders followed **linebreeding** rigidly. The livestock breeder who buys a different sire every few years—each one representing a different family of animals—never gets anywhere in a breeding way. The daughters of one sire might be animals of outstanding quality and if he had good judgment and sense enough to stop right there and use a young bull from this same sire and spend the rest of his time developing a distinct family of animals, after five generations, by culling the inferior and keeping only the best he would have a herd of type, productive individuals and in addition he would have animals that would transmit these desirable traits forever and forever if culling and selecting was carried on intelligently.

On the other hand, if this breeder, after he had sold the bull that sired good daughters, had bought another bull that represented a different family, it is very probable that the calves sired by the new bull would not have been as good as their dams or the percentage of poor daughters would have been greater than the percentage of good daughters. By continuing to dilute family bloodlines by the use of a **royally bred sire** that each time represented a different family of animals, as stated before the resulting offspring would be **Purebred Scrubs**, and that is about where the Purebred Dairy Cattle Industry finds itself today as a result of the Fad to make **Forced Official Records**.

It is a recognized breeding fact that when animals representing two distinct families of the same breed are crossed the resulting offspring is sometimes su-

perior to either family. By taking the offspring of such a mating and through the practicing of **linebreeding** and **inbreeding** establishing a third distinct family we are able to climb a little higher in breed improvement work.

If you are fortunate in owning an exceptionally good purebred Holstein-Friesian cow, choose her as the foundation for your future herd and by the process of Culling and Mating try to develop an entire herd of cattle that represents substantially 100% the same blood as the old cow. By this time your herd should be uniform in type, producing ability and butterfat test and by culling the animals that do not conform to your herd standards you will be able to maintain this uniformity. Young bulls and young heifers dropped in your herd will be valuable for breeding purposes because they will be able to transmit their inherited family traits because they are **Purebred** from the Standpoint of Breed, and more important, they are Purebred from the Standpoint of Family Bloodlines.

And right here is the point where the whole Advanced Registry Breeding Program has fallen down. They have been mating animals on a basis of Forced Official Records and Show Ring Performance without regard to Family Bloodlines and an animal must be **Purebred from the standpoint of family bloodlines** to have the greatest value in a breeding way.

When our original cattle were imported from Holland they, for the most part, represented distinct families of animals. In other words, they were 100% Purebred from the standpoint of Family as well as Breed.

History tells us that there were herds in Holland that had been handed down from Father to Son for many generations. One instance is reported covering a period of 1,400 years.

In Holland families of cattle were developed for special purposes. Some were bred for cheese production. The most profitable animal for this purpose is the cow that gives large quantities of milk which always tests low in fat. Other families of cattle were developed particularly for butter making purposes, producing milk rich in butterfat.

It is evident from studying the production records of the original cattle imported from Holland that both classes of cattle above mentioned were included, namely; those families that gave large quantities of milk testing low in fat and those families that gave less, but richer milk.

Here in America it was discovered that the **heavy producing low testing cow** that was bred in Holland particularly for cheese making purposes could, by a process of Special Fitting and Feeding, be made to make the Highest Official Records and the activities of the Advanced Registry Department has a tendency to promote the low testing families in preference to those families whose milk tested higher in butterfat. So extensively have bulls from Heavy Producing, Low Testing cows been used that **the average butterfat percentage of the breed has been lowered**.

The most serious problem confronting the Holstein-Friesian Industry today is "**How to improve the average richness of the milk.**"

To do this the logical method is to reclaim or re-establish the original families of Holsteins that produced milk testing from 3.5 to 4%.

In the herds of those Dairy Farmers which our Federal Government tells us are the most successful breeders of dairy cattle would naturally be found the largest number of Purebred Holstein-Friesian Cows that produce milk testing relatively high in butterfat because this class of breeders have been maintaining their herds under normal milk and butter producing conditions and they are in a position to know what their animals actually test. And furthermore, they have been making an effort to Breed animals that test relatively high in fat in order to comply with market conditions.

To increase the average richness of the milk of the Holstein-Friesian Breed it would be necessary to develop families of animals that possess this desired quality and we cannot develop families of animals by **out crossing** with other families each succeeding generation as has been done to build up popular pedigrees, but we must breed within the families, discarding those animals that produce milk low in butterfat, retaining only such animals as produce milk **high in fat** and that possess other desirable dairy traits.

To intelligently select good producers and high testers and to discard low testing animals from our breeding herds we must keep **Dependable Production Records**, records that show the animal's inherited ability to produce milk and butterfat under economical and profitable milk producing conditions, and discard all records that are produced under Forced or Exaggerated conditions because they are misleading to the extent that they represent **forced or exaggerated production**.

Each breeder of Purebred Dairy Cattle should keep accurate production records to aid him to more accurately cull his herd and more intelligently select his breeding animals. It is **folly** to contend that Production Records must be **supervised** because why should an honest and intelligent breeder attempt to fool Himself? The ultimate end for which Production Records should be recorded is to breed cattle that possess superior milk and butter producing qualities and when such cattle are offered for sale they should be sold with a guarantee and the Breeder should be responsible for the quality of the cattle which he sells.

For example, let us cite a single instance—Dr. Jesse L. Lenker, one of the leading physicians in Harrisburg, whose address is 232 State St., volunteered the information that he attended a consignment sale at Middletown, Pa., in January, 1919. Among the animals consigned were some Polled heifers bred and consigned by the late George E. Stevenson, who we consider one of the master Breeders of his time. When these heifers were being sold Mr. Stevenson, according to Dr. Lenker, made the statement that he would guarantee the heifers to drop Polled calves regardless of whether they were bred to a horned or a polled bull, and he further guaranteed that when they freshened they would produce milk testing 4%. Dr. Lenker said he thought this was rather a wild statement, but he liked the heifers and bought them. He bred them to his

herdsire which was horned and at freshening time they both dropped Polled calves. They were entered in Cow Testing Association Work—one finishing the year with an average test of little better than 4%—another with an average butterfat test better than 3.8%.

Needless to say that Dr. Lenker and Mr. Stevenson became warm friends thereafter.

Mr. Stevenson developed animals for special purposes. He was a founder of the Naturally Polled Strain. He had been successful in developing families of animals in which the Polled trait was dominant and which high butterfat test was also dominant. He had made such a careful study of the laws of animal breeding that he was able to accomplish what he set out to do.

Breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians must get away from the hit-and-miss idea of breeding cattle. They must develop whole herds representing the same family of animals. It is the only way to be successful as a breeder, and your foundation animals represent your entire investment. That is why you should be very careful to get good foundation animals.

The New Jersey milk dealer's licensing law requires a dealer to file with the State Secretary of Agriculture a bond for one and one-half times the value of the milk he purchases in a month. Farmers are advised to demand payments for their milk on the dates they are due, instead of allowing the bills to accumulate for several months before taking action to recover what is due them.

## A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY

for only \$30

### CHOICE YOUNG HOLSTEIN BULL

Born Sept. 18, 1902

**SIRE:** MAPLE GROVE LINDY SPOFFORD GLISTA, son of our great MAPLE GROVE SPOFFORD PRINCESS, milk 641.3 lb.; 27.01 lb. butter in 7 days, dam of 14 calves.

**DAM:** MAPLE GROVE ANN PAULINE GLISTA, she by CLEVER MODEL GLISTA, a good son of the noted GLISTA COREVA.

The bull offered is a good straight animal, in color more black than white, well marked. Here is a wonderful opportunity to get a well-bred young sire at a very low price.

### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

CENTERVILLE, Crawford Co., Pa., R. D. 4

Frank Jones, Mgr. Herd Accredited 10 Years



## Milk Marketing Investigation

THE hearings conducted by the Joint Legislative Committee at the Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pa., were discontinued on April 11th. As stated in our April issue Producers representing all parts of Pennsylvania testified before the Committee, the subject of their testimony being in reference to the price they were receiving for milk, the rigid sanitary regulations they were required to meet, and the cost of producing 100 lb. of milk.

The Basic-Surplus Plan of arriving at the price per 100 lb. which the producers received for their milk was one of the chief bones of contention voiced by producers. Many of the witnesses did not hesitate to state and others implied that the Officers of some of the so-called Milk Marketing Associations were in league with the Distributors and that the Basic-Surplus Plan of paying Producers for their milk was a **racket** to beat down the price of milk, that the Distributors and Milk Marketing Association Leaders were continuously **howling** about the Surplus of Milk when there really was no surplus. Specific instances were cited where Dealers were paying Producers surplus prices for a part of their milk, selling it all in bottled form, and buying extra milk from their fellow distributors to supply their customers.

It was very apparent that the members of the Legislative Committee were impressed that the Dairy Farmers were not getting a square deal.

Senator Buckman sponsored a bill which was introduced on April 12th, the day after the last hearing, which in substance authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the records of Milk Distributing Companies, how much if any Surplus of Milk and Dairy Products they handled. The Bill provides that the Producers may file a Bill of Complaint with the Secretary of Agriculture who in turn shall cause an investigation to be made. On the other hand the Distributor is directed to keep such records of the amount of Milk and Dairy Products purchased and the disposal that is made of them and in case there are any irregularities found or in other words, if the Distributor is buying from Producers at Surplus Prices when he has no surplus he is subject to be penalized, including the revoking of his permit to sell milk and dairy products within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

After listening to much of the testimony that was offered before the Legislative Committee it was our conclusion that the Basic-Surplus Plan of arriving at the price paid Producers for their milk was merely a scheme to **"bat down"** the price of milk to Producers and that this scheme was being worked when there was actually no surplus of milk.

It is evident that the majority of the members of the Legislative Committee came to a similar conclusion, hence the drafting and passage of the Buckman Bill, No. 1203, which is now awaiting the Governor's signature.

The Buckman Bill when signed by Governor Pinchot and properly enforced, should go a long way towards

insuring Dairy Farmers in Pennsylvania a more equitable price for their milk.

Senate Bill No. 466 provides that all milk entering Pennsylvania from other states to be sold for liquid consumption must be produced under similar sanitary conditions to those dairy farmers in Pennsylvania are required to comply with and permits to shippers bringing milk into Pennsylvania from other states must be obtained.

The bill further provides that cream shipped into Pennsylvania for ice cream making purposes must come from inspected dairies, or sugar added to insure that it is not sold in bottled form. Cream shipped into Pennsylvania from uninspected dairies for the alleged purpose of being manufactured into butter must be **"denatured"** by adding salt to insure that such cream does not find its way into the market and be sold to consumers in bottled form.

It was brought out in the testimony before the Legislative Committee that large quantities of milk and cream were being shipped into the state for the alleged purpose of being manufactured into ice cream and butter and that much of this cream was sold to consumers in bottled form by distributors. Such a practice results in unfair competition to dairy farmers in Pennsylvania in that the cream originates in dairy districts where the producers do not have to comply with rigid sanitary rules and regulations therefore can produce cream at a lower cost.

Further, if dairy farmers in Pennsylvania are required to produce milk and cream under rigidly enforced sanitary regulations to insure the Public Health the Public is entitled to the same protection when buying milk and cream that is shipped in from other states.

We are not in favor of Health Boards acting in the capacity of an Interstate Commerce Commission but until such times as our Federal Government adopts and puts into operation uniform regulations covering the production of milk and dairy products to insure standard quality the dairy farmers are going to be subject to more or less inconvenience and hardship by being forced to comply with innumerable regulatory measures many of which are quite sure to be unnecessary.

One witness before the Joint Legislative Committee cited his experience when visiting a distributor's plant in the city of Philadelphia. He told of going into the large refrigerator room to see some **"whiskered cream."** He did not know just what the term implied but when the top was taken off a large container the cover and the top surface of the cream had large areas of thick mold hence **"long whiskered cream."**

Every dairy farmer and every consumer of dairy products will agree that milk distributing companies should not be permitted under the Law to buy up large quantities of cream originally produced for butter making purposes, hold it for an indefinite period and then, by a little renovating, sell it to the consumer as sweet cream, because no one is benefited by such a practice but the unscrupulous distributor.

### WHEN TO ADVERTISE

*"Just as soon as things pick up a little more, I'm going to do some advertising," a business man told me. "I can't afford it the way business is now."*

*"You had a hard time with the influenza last spring, didn't you?" I asked him, writes Frank Farrington in the Platemakers Union.*

*He looked at me as if he thought I must be deaf or feeble-minded.*

*"I know that doesn't seem to have any particular bearing on your statement," I admitted, "but what I was going to ask does fit the case. When you found you had the influenza, did you wait until you had suffered with it for a week and then tell your wife, 'Just as soon as this attack of grippe gets a little better, I'm going to begin taking some medicine for it?'"*

*My acquaintance made no response for a moment and then he replied, "I guess you're right. I'm waiting for the disease to cure itself before taking the medicine needed to cure it."*

**A**RE you one of the thousands of Breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians who has good young cows, bulls and heifers which you would like to sell which you are just holding until they "eat their heads off" or somebody comes along and buys them for resale at a fraction of what they are worth.

There is always a market for Good Cattle and it is good business to get in touch with the market. It costs little to advertise regularly in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Your advertisement in our paper will place you in touch with the best Holstein market in the world.

Three farmers travelling by automobile on their way to Wisconsin and Minnesota where they planned to buy some Purebred Holstein-Friesians to replace animals that had gone down in the Tuberculin Test, dropped into the office to learn if we knew of any breeders who had good animals for sale as they did not want to buy through regular dealer channels. In other words, they were a little particular, and were willing to pay for animals of quality.

If your advertisement had been in our paper we would have given them a copy and that would have been all there was to it.

There are upwards of 100,000 or more dairy cattle shipped into the Atlantic Coast States to supply the demand in addition to the animals that are raised in these states.

*Why not let us put you in touch with this market? Write for our Special Advertising rates. Get the Doctor when you are sick.*

**HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN**  
**HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA**



## The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
HELEN C. NEWMAN .....Household Editor  
EUGENE B. BENNETT .....Contributing Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 50 cents per year (three years \$1), payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

MAY, 1933

**The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

### \$1,500,000.00 for Indemnity

THE General Appropriation bill passed by the recent session of the Pennsylvania State Legislature carried an item of one million five hundred thousand dollars to pay indemnity to cattle owners for animals slaughtered to prevent the spread of tuberculosis during the next two years.

The amount appropriated is five hundred thousand dollars less than the sum appropriated by the Legislature for this same purpose two years ago.

### Better Milk Prices Ahead

THE organization of dairy farmers for the purpose of securing a better price for their product, coupled with legislative investigations into the milk marketing and distributing business by the legislatures of many of the states resulting in the passing of regulatory measures in some of the states, have been factors in bringing about an upward trend in the prices paid producers for their milk.

It is quite unusual for milk distributing companies to increase the price paid producers during the spring and early summer months.

It is our opinion that Dairy Farmers have been the victims of what appears to be "organized racketeering."

The Basic-Surplus Plan of fixing prices paid Producers for their milk appears not to have been honestly and fairly applied. It is charged that Dealers have been paying the Producers Surplus Prices when they had no surplus, that certain Dealers who were paying their Producers Surplus Prices for a part of their milk

were selling all of their milk in bottles or in liquid form and were buying additional milk to supply their trade.

By paying the Producer the Basic Price for a portion of his milk, the Surplus Price for a part of the remainder, and the Manufacturing Price for the balance, the average net price which the Producers receive is far below the cost of production and widens the Distributor's margin of profit.

It was charged in the testimony offered before the Joint Legislative Committee at the Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pa., that certain large milk distributing companies were paying dividends and piling up large surpluses, in fact they made more money during the year 1932, and figures were presented to bear out this testimony. With laws on the statute books requiring Milk Distributing Companies to show what becomes of the milk and dairy products which they purchase it will tend to stop the practice of buying milk at Surplus Prices when there is no Surplus.

We do not want to imply that all Distributors or Milk Distributing Companies are racketeers or have been unfair to the Producers. We believe that the Producer and the Distributor should and can get together for the purpose of fixing prices and regulating the quality and quantity of the supply and we believe that the future will demonstrate that the Producers and the Distributors can and will get together.

### Much Over-Worked Word

WE HAVE sometimes commented on the much over-worked word, coöperation. It is a good word, all right, but like other good things it has been subjected to much of abuse—and there are a lot of fellows rushing up and down the earth who either do not know what the word, coöperation, means or they are using it as a camouflage. They yell for coöperation, but it must be on lines of operation that are anything other than coöperative. They have pet schemes and theories that are proposed and their idea of coöperation is that the other fellow—the fellow to be coöperated with—must endorse and accept these pet dreams. That is not coöperation—it is just and simple dam-foolishness.—*Sioux City Live Stock Record*.

And these are our sentiments, too.

### Chicago Milk Crisis Before Secretary of Agriculture

REPRESENTATIVES of the Pure Milk Association, whose farmer members are located in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana, and who produce the major portion of the fluid milk and cream for the metropolitan Chicago area, together with representatives of the Chicago Milk Council and the Chicago Milk Dealers' Association, who process and distribute the major portion of the fluid milk and cream in the Chicago metropolitan market, met May 12th with Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace to discuss methods for improving the farm price for milk in that district.

They presented for consideration a proposed agreement between their associations which would substantially, increase the price to the farmer, and, at the same time, protect the consumer. They urged upon the Secretary that he approve that agreement as rapidly as the necessary administrative and legal steps permitted by the new Farm Relief Act could be taken.

The Secretary stated that the new Act had just been signed, and that, as speedily as possible, methods will be worked out to correct the present chaotic conditions in the fluid milk markets and in the other portions of the dairy industry.

### Century of Progress Exposition

THE Century of Progress Exposition will be officially opened on June 1st, to be closed in November. During the intervening period hundreds of thousands will surge through the exposition grounds. Millions of dollars have been expended in making this exposition one of the most complete and extensive ever held.

Originally it was planned that there be an exhibit of dairy cattle representing all the leading dairy breeds, to be housed in a model dairy barn constructed by the James Manufacturing Company.

The cost of maintaining such an exhibit led to the withdrawal of first one breed and then another until the project to exhibit dairy cattle was given up. There will, however, be an extensive exhibit showing the manufacturing end of the dairy industry.

If you live in the East or the West this summer will be your opportunity to visit Chicago, take in the exhibits and in addition see our great agricultural section of the Central West which is one of the most fertile and expansive agricultural areas in the world.

### Farm Bill Now Law

A WESTERN Editor, in reference to the new Farm Bill, has this to say:

At last, and after many weeks of being bandied about the two houses of congress, the farm bill has got past both the house and senate and in reasonable likelihood will be a law instead of a bill before this paper reaches your home.

The measure has never looked good to the *Record* editor. It carries too much of platitude and dream stuff that is not worthy of being called theory. But this column has stated frequently that the farm bill would in all probability become a law. However, it comes considerably changed from the original draft. We are skeptical about its being a good and workable law. But it is now a law of the land and it is up to the man who claims citizenship in the United States to respect and observe it. If it is a bad law, its strict enforcement will be the quickest way to get rid of it. In this line the president in recommending the enactment of the bill said it was an experiment, but he wanted it given a trial.

It is our understanding from a reading of the news reports that, so long as the prices for farm commodities are on an upswing and working toward a basis on which the farmer may renew his faith in the farm, there

will be no attempt at enforcing the excise tax provision of the new law, which we think, is well and good. But we certainly question whether any attempt to enforce the excise tax provision would not spell disaster—but even so, the farm bill is now a law and is entitled to the respect of the people of this country.

Truth to tell, it is a belief of ours that it has been lax enforcement of laws that has brought on a lot of devilment that has been pulled in this country, and is being pulled every day. It may not sound well, but there is plenty of suggestion that courts have done more or less winking at law during these hectic years since the close of the World War.

In the meantime, and while we now have the farm relief law to apply, we are still of opinion that your prices for farm commodities are still subject to the natural laws of supply and demand and that no set of politicians will ever be able to legislate prices that will hold and work for prosperity.

In the meantime, we now have the farm bill enacted into a law and let's have a try at its workability. If it don't work—well then we favor boisterous and rebellious violation of law until that "brain-trust" of theory nuts and experts can be openly and publicly lynched.

### New York Milk Prices

MILK sold during April by the members of the Sheffield Milk Producers Coöperative Association, Inc., brought \$1.05 per 100 lb. in the 201-210 mile zone. This is for Grade B milk testing 3.5%. By request of the Milk Control Board recently established by act of the New York State Legislature, milk prices in the New York Milk Shed are now figured on the 3.5% basis. The usual freight, grade and butterfat differentials will apply.

March milk, figured on the 3.5% basis sold for \$1.02. A year ago the price of April milk was 20 cents a hundred less than March milk. It would have been less this year, comments Secretary Halliday in his monthly report, had not the Milk Control Board moved to stop price cutting April 17th and increased cream prices April 24th. The outlook for dairying is much improved.

### Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
200 Page Book	\$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches.

Order Direct

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.



## John L. Stone

**J**OHN L. STONE died at Ithaca, New York, on March 8th at the age of 81. He was a native of Waverly, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Stone was one of the first three agricultural students at Cornell University, graduating in 1874. After graduation he returned to his home farm, Waverly, Pa., becoming associated with his father, L. W. Stone, in the breeding of Dutch Friesian cattle.

In 1879 they purchased from Solomon Hoxie their first Dutch Friesian bull, General, No. 9, in the Appendix Registry, Vol. 1, Dutch Friesian Herd Book. In 1881 they purchased two females from Mr. H. Langworthy, Hamilton, N. Y.

In 1882 Mr. Stone's father, L. W. Stone, with three neighbors, John W. Miller, Edwin G. and George M. Carpenter, formed the Lackawanna Breeders' Association of which John L. served as secretary.

The Lackawanna Breeders' Association imported many excellent foundation animals directly from Holland, John L. visiting Holland in 1884 bringing over a shipment of 30 head; previous shipments had been made in 1882.

In 1897 Mr. Stone was called back to Cornell University and continued with the Cornell Agricultural College during the remainder of his active life, residing at Ithaca after his retirement.

The John W. Miller herd, one of the original members of the Lackawanna Breeders' Association, is still

going strong after being in existence over a half century. The present owners are Harry and Arthur Miller, sons of John W.

The Miller herd, we believe, enjoys the distinction of being the oldest Holstein-Friesian herd in Pennsylvania and one of the oldest herds in the United States.

## Thomas H. Jones

**T**HOMAS H. JONES, a charter member of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., died suddenly March 9th, at his home, Wayland, Ohio.

Mr. Jones was born 51 years ago in North Wales, and came to America in 1905, first settling in Wisconsin, moving to Wayland in 1913. He was popular and prominent in his community and was regarded as one of its leading farmers and dairymen, having built up a high class Holstein-Friesian herd. Mr. Jones is survived by Mrs. Jones and one daughter.

## Arthur E. Robinson

**A**RTHUR E. ROBINSON died April 16th at his home near Montrose, Pa. Mr. Robinson was born in Silver Lake Township, Susquehanna County, December 26, 1867, and had been a lifelong resident of Susquehanna County. He was an active and progressive farmer and had been a breeder of purebred Holstein-Friesians for thirty years.

Mr. Robinson was a member of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., and when the Old Association attempted to have the State Secretary of Agriculture of Pennsylvania refuse to recognize the New Association's certificates in paying indemnity on a purebred basis, Mr. Robinson, who had a claim for indemnity pending, brought an action in the Courts as did also Mr. Lester Oyler of Chambersburg. These two actions resulted in a legal victory for the Association. The Old Registry Association failed in its efforts to use the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture to promote its unholy ends. As a result Holstein-Friesian breeders in Pennsylvania have been able to save thousands and thousands of dollars which otherwise they would have been required to pay in order to keep their animals registered and transferred in the Old Association.

## The Oneal Offerings

**B**ROTHERS who have earned a splendid reputation in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, for their knowledge of dairy cows, their skill in selecting good producers and their ability to handle them in their working dairies are "Ed" and John Oneal. They have been instrumental in bringing into Pennsylvania many cows and heifers that now are the favorite producers of their present owners who purchased these animals from the Oneals, either at public or private sale.

These brothers now have on hand, on the Edward Oneal farm near Campbelltown, a choice bunch of purebred Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers that as individuals and as producers are bound to please anyone seeking animals that will give a generous flow of milk

## Cows! Cows!! Cows!!!



### GENEROUS MILKERS & GOOD TESTERS

The creamery books show that the product of our dairy tests as high as 3.8%, a splendid showing for so many heavy milkers.

Our animals are backed by generations of our own breeding and we can recommend them in every particular.

Having 90 head, too many to care for personally we wish to sell. Make your own selections and we make the prices right.

The oldest Accredited herd in Northumberland County.

**MURRAY MILLER, Milton, Pa.**

*The Susquehanna Trail passes our Farms*

with a satisfactory fat test. Most of these animals are of Canadian breeding, others are from high class herds in this country, all are of high quality. The Oneal Brothers cordially invite all interested in good dairy cattle to look over their offerings. Highway No. 5, the historic Horseshoe Pike, runs through Campbelltown so that motorists are assured of the best of roads when making an inspection trip.

## Who Has Benefited?

### Sixty Cents of Every Dollar Loaned Coöperatives by Farm Board Is Lost

**F**ARM Board loans to coöperatives as of February 28, 1933, classified by commodities, are as follows:

"Beans .....	\$502,835 07
"California grape prod. ....	11,182,610 23
"Canned goods .....	1,051,530 43
"Cotton .....	84,684,322 83
"Dairy products .....	10,924,844 22
"Fruits and vegetables .....	3,455,963 24
"Grape juice .....	188,818 28
"Grass seed .....	1,255,556 23
"Nuts and rice .....	1,095,956 43
"Poultry .....	488,647 28
"Tobacco .....	2,447,443 77
"Wheat .....	16,798,503 30
"Wool .....	18,569,768 05
"Livestock .....	4,329,931 44
"Miscellaneous .....	299,592 55

"Total loans to coöperatives .....\$167,236,323 35"

Government officials estimate that no less than \$95,000,000, or more than sixty per cent of these loans, is already lost and yet they keep handing out still more and the overburdened taxpayer must go down into his pocket to make up the losses.—*Sheffield Producer*.

Advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN to reach the best market.

## As Usual 100% Clean

**M**AY 1, 1933, the purebred Holstein-Friesian herd on the Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Pennsylvania, received its annual tuberculosis test, with the usual results; 100% clean. This large herd was placed on the accredited list March 23, 1923, more than ten years ago, and the repeated annual tests have always shown freedom from tuberculosis.

Residents of Crawford County frequently avail themselves of the opportunity to secure good Holsteins from this fine herd in their midst. The latest example is Gilbert Heath, of Guys Mills, who has just purchased a 15-month-old bull sired by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, he from a good daughter of Creator.

The dam of Mr. Heath's bull is Maple Grove Mabel Glista, a good producing daughter of Maple Grove Ybma Glista.

## Heilman on Another Canadian Trip

**M**AY 22d, Frank Heilman and his son Russell will start on a Canadian trip during which they will inspect a large number of high-class dairy herds from which they will select a collection of choice animals which will be shipped to the Heilman farms near Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa.

Mr. Heilman is telling his friends that he has a "line" on a number of animals that are "very special," something "worth while talking about." The Heilmans will be accompanied by Harvey Rettew and so will have the benefit of Mr. Rettew's extensive knowledge of Holstein families and bloodlines when deciding what animals to accept and what to discard.

Sometime during the early part of June, Heilman and Son plan to show their selections to the general dairy public but until the final selections are made it will not be decided whether this will be at private or public sale.

**WE CAN SELL YOU  
AT ANY TIME  
FRESH COWS, CLOSE SPRING-  
ERS and PUREBRED BULLS  
of Serviceable Age.**



**SPECIAL:** A nice bunch of young Cows and Heifers, also a promising young bull from a 1,000-lb. cow with a high fat test.

All Cattle Accredited. Individual Test Charts.

**F. L. HEILMAN & SON**  
Cleona, Lebanon Co., Pa.

## TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARNS HORN TRAINER



### SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches. The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

The Trainers are made in three size openings:  
One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 1/2".  
Inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height.  
Inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire:  
Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50  
Order today from

**H. I. MEARNS** Larchmont, Newton Square, Penna.



## Farmers Organize

**A** PLAN is well under way to organize the farmers in each of the 67 counties of Pennsylvania into strong local or county organizations and to federate these county organizations into a state-wide organization.

Farmers from eleven different counties held an organization meeting in the amphitheatre of the State Farm Show Building here in Harrisburg on April 27th. Tentative officers were elected and the matter of perfecting a state-wide organization to be known as THE FARMERS' ORGANIZATION OF PENNSYLVANIA was got well under way.

Stewart Senft, Sr., President and Working Manager of the Farmers' Organization of York County, Pa., was elected President of the State Organization.

## Activities of the Guernsey Secretary's Office

**D**URING the year 1932 the active membership of the American Guernsey Cattle Club increased to 1,668. There were 44 new members, one resignation, and 21 deaths. During the year 16,012 individuals did business with the Secretary's office.

The registrations were 31,272, and the number of transfers recorded 18,059. Pennsylvania led in number of registrations with 3,973, New York being second with 3,783, and Wisconsin third with 3,135. Only one animal was imported during the year.

**F**OR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

## Your Choice of Two Handsome Bulls

both sired by PIETJE CORNUCOPIA  
POSCH my well bred herdsire.

One born Oct. 8, 1932, nearly all white, nicely marked. His dam, PRINCESS KEYES CORNUCOPIA, is a splendid young cow and a real producer.

One born Oct. 23, 1932, evenly marked, a very nice individual. His dam, Johanna Pontiac Milkmaid, is one of the nicest cows you ever saw, good in every way.

Priced to sell right away.

**ABE. WITMER,**  
Carlisle, Pa., R. 1.

Accredited for 4 years.

## A Reprehensible Practice

**A** LARGE dairy company of Warren, Pa., was successfully prosecuted recently for selling "watered" milk to the Glade Township school children, reports the Pennsylvania Bureau of Foods and Chemistry.

Such attempts to cheat undernourished children by supplying adulterated milk is described by the officials as "especially reprehensible."

"We are making every effort in the enforcement of the food laws, and especially the milk laws," explains Dr. James W. Kellogg, pure foods director, "to protect the public health by making sure that consumers receive milk free from adulteration and up to the legal standard in butterfat and nutritive value."

Beauty Pietertje Segis De Kol, a purebred Holstein-Friesian cow, died recently at the Upper Peninsula Experiment Station, Chatham, Michigan, at the age of 19 years, 9 months and 27 days. During her long lifetime she dropped 17 calves, nine heifers and eight bulls, every one of which was raised. There are six generations of her descendants in the station herd.

Look over your pastures carefully and see that there are no paint pails or old electric batteries lying around. Cattle are very susceptible to lead poisoning. See that your animals get plenty of salt and then they are not so apt to chew bones and similar things they find. Bone chewing is a sign of mineral deficiency in the feed.

## CLARENCE YAGLE KEEPS BUSY

When depression time came about three years ago it curtailed the working days of many industrious men. But Clarence M. Yagle, when his working time on the railroad dropped to two days a week, went on working just the same only he put in the other four days of the working week on his farm near Montgomery, Pa. At present prices of farm produce Mr. Yagle says he does not earn very much but he gets a number of things done that he has wanted to do for years, he becomes acquainted at first hand with the many farming problems that arise from day to day; it saves hiring extra help besides the regular man and, last but not least, he is not loafing in town and spending money with very little to show for the outlay.

On his pleasant farm, which is right by the side of a concrete highway, Mr. Yagle has a nice herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians headed by Bennett Colantha Ormsby, a good looking, straight backed bull sired by Bennett Ona Grandesse Colantha from a daughter of Blacres Pershing Pontiac Ormsby. The daughters of this bull show promise of developing into high-class cows.

The Yagle barn is so arranged that the stabled cows and heifers run loose all day except at milking and grain feeding time. This method has many merits; it saves much of the labor of stable cleaning, all the liquids are saved in the manure and, when well bedded, the cows keep themselves slick and clean without other grooming.

## HE TOOK NO CHANCES

A man motoring through Tennessee seeing a farmer sitting on his front porch stopped and asked if he could get a bucket of water from the well.

"Help yourself, partner" replied the farmer.

The motorist filled the radiator and to start conversation asked the farmer, "How's the cotton coming along?"

"I didn't plant no cotton on account of the boll weevil," replied the farmer.

"Well, how's your wheat?"

"Didn't plant no wheat on account of the rust."

Well, how's your cattle?" asked the motorist.

"Didn't raise no cattle on account of the foot and mouth disease."

In desperation the motorist said, "Well, what did you raise?"

"Didn't raise anything" came back the farmer, "you see, I didn't want to take no chances."

Farmer and wife in an auto crash. Wife rushed to hospital. Doctor poked thermometer in her mouth and told her to keep still for three minutes. As they were leaving the man very confidentially asked the Doctor, Say Doc, what will you take for that durned thing?

Diner: "Waiter, I ordered an egg sandwich and you brought me a chicken sandwich."

Waiter: "Yes, sir, I was a little late calling for your order."

## THE GIBBLE AND COCKLIN SALE

Dairymen from eleven counties of Pennsylvania and one from Virginia purchased the Holsteins offered at the Gibble and Cocklin dispersal, held May 4th, near Mechanicsburg, Pa. The top price was \$167.50, bid by A. B. Williams, of York Springs, Pa., for the seven-year-old cow, Rosni Vale Tweede Veeman, a cow of Virginia breeding that showed great dairy quality. Her heifer calf, ten weeks old, by the Gibble herdsire, Boiling Springs Pat Segis, went for \$27.50 to L. A. Williams, a brother to A. B. Mother and daughter totalled \$195.00.

Freshair De Kol Aaggie, a six-year-old with a good production history, brought \$150, her buyer being Moses Magnelli, of Powis Valley, Pa.

Pansy Segis Aaggie, although eleven years old, was struck off at \$147.50 to J. F. Miller, of Nokesville, Pa., who also took several other good ones. The \$100 mark was exceeded eight times.

The large number of heifers from nine months to a little over a year old brought down the price average but they showed excellent promise and the buyers got the worth of their money.

Colonel Glenn R. Mead wielded the hammer with his usual force and skill, Harvey Rettew elaborated on the pedigrees, and the witticisms of the pair kept the crowd in good humor. Fred D. Myers was ringman and also sold the hogs, while A. A. Raudabaugh reported the production records.

Mr. Paul C. Gibble and Mr. Robert L. Cocklin are brothers-in-law; their farms practically join, and their herds were of similar bloodlines. After a few months both plan to resume dairying and the breeding of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle.

## GRAND VIEW FARMS' FOUNDATION AND BREEDERS' SALE

Grand View Farms' Foundation and Breeders' sale was held at Middletown, Pa., April 18th, and attracted buyers from twelve different counties of Pennsylvania. Eighteen different females sold for prices ranging from \$100 to \$140. W. C. Richards, Leighton, Pa., took the top priced animal, Claremont Colantha Posch, a three-year-old just fresh, and also the next in price, Princess Canary Korndyke, for \$126. Three different animals brought \$125; Mr. Richards obtaining Mary Korndyke Rauwerd, a three-year-old daughter of King Paul Korndyke Pontiac; John A. Mertz, of Lyons, taking Gentilvue Sadie Snow, a two-year-old granddaughter of Pioneer Snow Korndyke; and B. F. Sheesley, Harrisburg, buying Dot Alcarra De Kol, a five-year-old that will freshen in June by Pabst Crusader Pilot, the Grand View Farm herdsire.

Mr. Mertz took a very attractive bull, Count Paul Calamity Inka, obtaining him for the low figure of \$88 and will place him at the head of the good purebred herd he is now building.

Cows and heifers just fresh or soon to freshen were in good demand, and a num-

ber of new purebred dairies were started by purchases made at this sale.

H. K. Alwine and C. S. Erb, managed the event with their customary skill and judgment and kept things moving like clockwork. George V. Arbogast, former President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, elaborated on the pedigrees while the auctioneers were J. W. Koons and Irvin J. Hess.

The purchasers include: W. C. Richards, Leighton; Russell W. Miller, Nazareth; Howard K. Karper, Highspire; Ethan A. Krall, Myerstown; Geo. G. Danner, Nazareth; B. F. Sheesley, Harrisburg; Harry Behrens, Harrisburg; Harvey Maulfair, Annville; Clarence Royer, Lebanon; Mark Florey, Nazareth; J. H. Westenberg, Annville; Frank W. Fernsler, Lebanon; Raymond Florey, Bath; S. E. Schwalm, Valley View; Jos. McVitty, Shippensburg; C. J. Hiestland, Bainbridge; A. H. Wilhelm, Grantville; E. L. Knachstedt, Harrisburg; C. S. Radel, Elizabethville; Wayne J. Hummel, Bethel; Roy A. Snyder, Landisburg; C. G. Bucher, Lebanon; H. W. Dromgold, New Bloomfield; J. A. Mertz, Lyons; Jacob Dauple, Richland; Chas. Klinedinst, York; Glenn Longenecker, Waterside; J. B. Cromes, Hershey; Mrs. Carrie Murphy, Dover; L. W. Grissinger, Rebuck; B. K. Miller, Mechanicsburg and M. Z. Miller, Bainbridge, Pa.

## HEILMAN WILL SELL STOCK AT ANY TIME

In another column F. L. Heilman & Son, pioneer Pennsylvania importers and shippers of Canadian bred registered Holstein-Friesians, announce that they will keep on hand at all times, purebred cows and heifers, so that their many friends who occasionally want to add one or more animals to their dairies, will not have to wait for a "Heilman sale."

At present they announce that they have in the Heilbron barns near Cleona, Pa., an extra fine lot of cows and heifers, fresh or close springers. These animals are accredited and are backed by bloodlines noted for producing ability. Whether in the market or not, they invite all interested to look over these animals.

Several good young bulls suitable for herdsires at the head of high-class dairies are also on hand including one whose dam is credited with producing more than a thousand pounds of butter in a year with a very satisfactory fat test, a sister to the outstanding producer, Springbank Snow Countess. This particular bull has 75% the same bloodlines as Springbank Snow Finderne, the bull that heads the Heilman herd, evidence enough that Frank and Russell Heilman have the utmost confidence that the production characteristic of these bloodlines will be transmitted by these good bulls.

On the walls of an Arizona restaurant there is a sign that reads thus: "If you think your steak is tough, don't cuss but think how tough it would be if you had no steak at all."

**HARDY ALFALFA SEED**, \$5.50; Grimm Alfalfa, \$8.80; Sweet Clover, \$2.00; Red Clover, \$5.50; Alsike, \$6.50. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

## It is Important

to get the Right Man to "sell" your Cattle



A knowledge of Holsteins as well as of Men, Long Experience and Wide Acquaintance, coupled with Willingness to Work makes "Mead the Man YOU want."

Write or wire for dates.

**GLENN R. MEAD**

East Aurora New York

## Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your purebred Holsteins?

My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. My charges are reasonable.

**S. R. MILLER**

Chambersburg :: Pennsylvania

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**

Few Acre Farm Leighton, Pa.

## C. M. HESS Auctioneer

**SELLS ANYTHING BUT SPECIALIZES IN**

**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience

Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.

## PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

**W. J. FEW,** West Chester, Pa.



## PEDIGREE PRICES

4-Generation	
1 Copy	\$0.75
3 Copies	1.00
12 Copies	1.50
25 Copies	1.75
5-Generation	
1 Copy	\$2.50
3 Copies	2.75
12 Copies	3.50
25 Copies	4.25
CATALOG PRICES	
Per page—300 copies	
Size 8½ x 11	
1 animal to a page	\$1.75

These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

Prompt Service

**HOLSTEIN BREEDER & DAIRYMAN**  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

## Interested in Texas

—the land of winter sunshine and good health?

As a Future Home? Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment? Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

**FLETCHER'S FARMING**  
Hondo, Texas

**SPECIAL:** Clip this, attach \$1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.

## 20 FRESH COWS—Private Sale



We have a splendid lot of Young Purebred Canadian Holstein-Friesian Cows that are Fresh, some of them giving from 60 lb. to 70 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking. They are from Accredited herds and Blood Tested. The balance are Native Purebred Holstein-Friesians of exceptionally good quality. We handle nothing but strictly first-class cattle.

Come and make your own selections at the  
Edward O'Neal Farm, Campbelltown, Pa.

**Ed. O'Neal—O'NEAL BROTHERS—John O'Neal**  
Phone: Shellsville 6R31

## A GREAT FARMERS' BUSINESS

The big Farmers Equity Cooperative Creameries at Orleans and Crawford, Nebraska, and Denver, Colorado, have had another good business year, their make for 1932 being in the neighborhood of four million pounds of butter, marketed under the "Gold Mine" brand. Approximately ten times that amount has been manufactured by the company since the first creamery was started at Orleans sixteen years ago, or, as Ole Hanson, manager for the past fifteen years says, almost enough to make a single line of one pound cartons long enough to reach across the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific, or 3,156 miles.

This big creamery, with its many collecting and shipping stations in eight states is coöperatively owned, is operated under a business form of government and each stockholder being limited to one vote.

## BUILDING A NEW HERD AT EIGHTY

Depressions do not daunt Jacob M. Groh, for during his long useful life he has seen the business cycle turn several times with alternating good and bad times, and at each low ebb, prosperity has returned to this country. So Mr. Groh is building a purebred herd of Holstein-Friesians on his farm near Lickdale, Pa., and has placed at its head Matchless Segis De Kol, a son of Matchless Houwtje Posch and Nannie Segis De Kol, a cow that produced 85 lb. milk in a day and is credited with 27.11 lb. butter in a week. She has several good daughters including the well-known Thornwood Nannie Dewdrop, a cow that has two records of over 900 lb. butter in a year besides one of 1,046.25 lb., each time testing right around 4% fat. Matchless Segis De Kol is a very handsome fellow and as he is being bred to a large number of high-class cows, should develop into a superior sire of dairy stock.

The majority of the 29 milkers in the Groh herd are of Canadian bloodlines, the Abbecker strain predominating, and

## TAG Your Cows and Heifers

with KETCHUM EAR TAGS



25 Tags \$1.50 50 Tags \$2.00 100 Tags \$3.50  
Numbered consecutively. Name or initial of owner on reverse of tag.

## CLINCHER PUNCH

Will last a lifetime.



ORDER FROM  
**HOLSTEIN BREEDER & DAIRYMAN, Harrisburg, Pa. or**  
**KETCHUM MFG. CO., Dept. L., Luzerne, N. Y.**

were selected by their owner for dairy promise and producing ability. Although in various stages of lactation they are averaging around 900 lb. daily.

Mr. Groh farms over 400 acres. He has had a busy life. After 30 years as a school-teacher he had operated the home farm for 31 years. He is a leader in his community, and takes a keen interest in township affairs and local politics. He refuses to be nominated for any office, claiming that younger men can attend easier to the duties, for this forward-looking dairyman who is now building a purebred Holstein-Friesian herd will be eighty years old on the seventh day of July, 1933.

## GOOD PRODUCERS IN WERTHEIMER DAIRY

Five cows in the purebred Holstein-Friesian dairy owned by Charles Wertheimer, of Frederick, Maryland, produced 8,883 lb. milk during March with an average test of 3.96%. Their individual milk production ranged from 1,659 lb. to 1,885 lb. The 23 milkers in the herd averaged 955 lb. milk, 36.8 lb. butterfat.

## INDUCEMENTS TO BUY

When you have well over a hundred milking cows that freshen regularly each year and you raise the best of the calves, your herd increases very fast. That is the problem at Old Home Farm, Allamuchy, New Jersey. Although many dairymen in New Jersey and near-by states have accepted Mr. Eugene B. Bennett's invitation to visit the farm and make their own selections from the large number of cows and heifers on hand, the herd, by reason of natural increase, remains larger than the owners wish, and they are making special low prices in order to reduce the number of milkers and springers.

Every day a large truck, loaded with filled milk cans, leaves the farm for the city, evidence of the producing ability of

the members of the Old Home Dairy. Mr. Bennett and his working partner and herd manager, Mr. Baulke Joustra, extend a cordial invitation to anyone in need of good producing cows or heifers, purebred or grade, to look over this big producing dairy, see the animals milked and make their own selections, and they promise that the prices quoted will be inducements to buy.

For several years only proven sires have headed this big herd and the wisdom of this course is evident when one looks over the splendid young cows and heifers in the stanchions of this splendid producing dairy.

## MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM REPORTS

Albert Jones, of Centerville, Pa., recently purchased a fine young cow from Maple Grove Stock Farm, of the same postal address. This animal has good backing as her sire was Clever Model Glista, son of the well-known Glista Coreva, credited with producing 593.5 lb. milk, 34.08 lb. butter in a week.

Her dam was Maple Grove Model Princess Glista, a cow that in this well-known Crawford County dairy herd, produced 553.1 lb. milk, 21.15 lb. butter in a week when past nine years old, and was from a good producing granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs, representing Maple Grove breeding for several generations.

The three-year-old purchased by Mr. Jones is not only well bred but is also a very nice individual. She comes from a herd that has been accredited for more than ten years and that has earned a splendid reputation for the quality of its animals.

## BRISK BIDDING AT HEILMAN SALE

April 24th, F. L. Heilman and Son staged a dairy cattle sale at their farm near Cleona, Pa. While there was not a large attendance, bidding was brisk. Fifteen of the females averaged \$100.80; Elmer H. Heisey, of Lancaster County, taking the cow, Lottie Lenox Posch, for \$132 and Meadowbrae Echo Grace for \$130. Dr. Paul D. Reich, of Lebanon County, added two good young cows to his growing Holstein-Friesian dairy for \$128 and \$123. Other buyers were A. H. Engle, H. M. Gruber, S. K. Wengert, Irvin E. Shuey, J. D. Wert, and Philip Fernsler. S. S. Bomberger was the auctioneer and Harvey Rettew explained the pedigrees.

## LOWER PRICES FOR EAR TAGS

Lower prices for ear tags, bull rings, poultry markers and similar things needed by live stock breeders are announced by the Ketchum Manufacturing Company. Cattle ear tags are looked upon as necessities by many live stock owners as aids to keep better track of identification of calves and yearlings and to assist in the proper recording of breeding data.

Every bull should be properly ringed when approaching a year old and cannon

metal rings should be used for mature bulls in order to insure safety of the attendant as well as for convenience in leading.

Ketchum goods are standard equipment on large dairy farms and have been for many years. The new low prices on some of the goods are shown in the advertisement appearing in this issue. Order through the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN or direct from the Ketchum Manufacturing Company, Department L, Luzerne, New York.

## MILLER DAIRY ARE GOOD TESTERS

An average test of 3.8% for the milk produced by a purebred Holstein-Friesian dairy and delivered at the creamery is certainly creditable, and Murray Miller, owner of Sunny Lawn Farm, Milton, Pa., has the right to be proud of the showing his dairy is making as nearly all the cows and heifers in this dairy were bred and raised on the Miller farms and represent Miller breeding for several generations.

Good herdsires have stood at the head of this big dairy for many years and the younger cows and heifers show the wisdom of this course for their udder development is of the best. The dairy is run on a practical business proposition and Mr. Miller and his family do most of the work although there are nearly 100 animals in the herd. In order to relieve the pressure of work they wish to sell at least 20 head and will let prospective purchasers make their own selections without any reserve. Mr. Miller says that he will make prices an added inducement for visitors to buy.

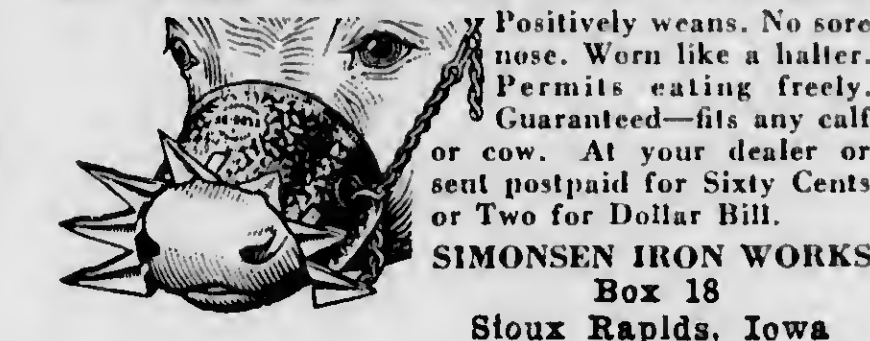
## KOPPENHAVER REUNION

Milton E. Koppenhaver, of Elizabethville, Pa., the president of the Koppenhaver Family Reunion, writes that the family will hold their family reunion at Tourist Park, near Halifax, Pa., on Saturday, June 10th, and he wishes to extend a special invitation to all friends and relatives of the Koppenhaver Family. Come at 10 a. m. and stay all day.

He: "Well, my dear, I've just taken out a policy for \$100,000 on my life."

She: "That's fine. Now I won't have to be telling you to be careful everywhere you go."

## So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner



Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.  
**SIMONSEN IRON WORKS**  
Box 18  
St. Louis, Mo.

## Grade and Purebred HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS at Reasonable Prices



The large number of young heifers we have now coming into milk makes it imperative that we sell.

The producing ability of the members of our dairy is well known. But our remarkably low prices can only be properly learned by experience. So come and look over our offerings and MAKE YOUR OWN SELECTIONS from the many choice producers in our accredited herd.

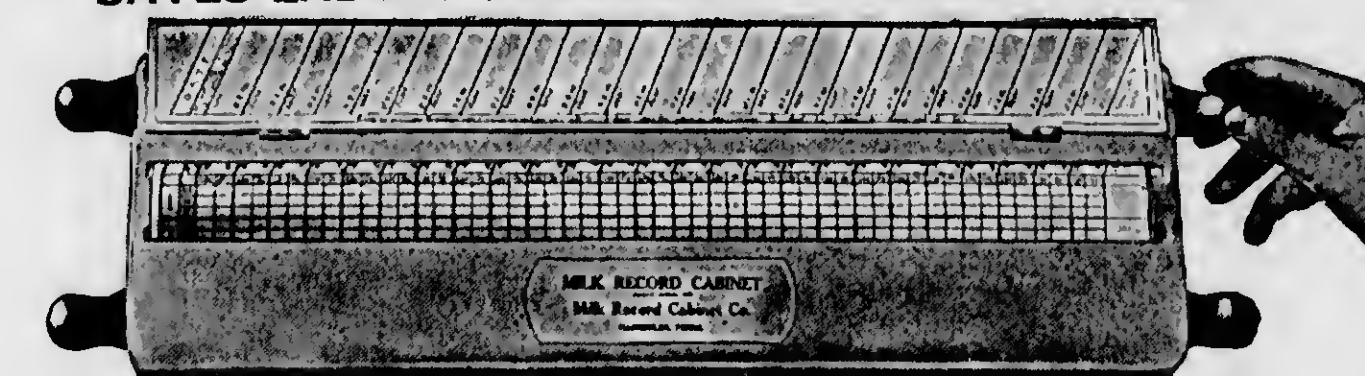
**EUGENE B. BENNETT**

Old Home Farm  
Allamuchy, New Jersey

**ALFALFA—CLOVER—Mixed hay** for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Cdylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 20½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.						
1st and 2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Up to 150 Miles	150 to 300 Miles	300 to 600 Miles	600 to 1000 Miles	1000 to 1400 Miles	1400 to 1800 Miles	Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22

Order direct from the  
**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**



**25% SAVINGS** **Pennsylvania Threshermen**  
**AND** **Farmers Mutual Casualty** **100% PROTECTION**  
**Insurance Company**

325-333 So. 18th St.  
Harrisburg, Penna.

*Rates 25 to 30% below manual used by other companies—  
that's what our policies offer you!*

## SECURITY

No automobile owner can afford the extravagant risk of being unprotected

A single liability claim may sweep away all you have. And the future, too, may be mortgaged unless you have reliable automobile insurance to meet just claims and fight unjust demands

Learn for yourself just what our low rates are for your car; you will realize that a single accident may cost you more than your premium for ten years.

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy including Public Liability, Property Damage and Collision covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25 to 30%. Truck Insurance at a 25% saving.

### NET GAIN

*Save with a company that has made a net gain of 53% in premium writings for 1932 over 1931.*

### COMPENSATION

Our Workman's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee and has returned a substantial dividend every year.

*See any of our local agents---There is one located near you*

**Penna. Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**

325-333 South 18th St. :: Harrisburg, Pa.

# The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. XII

JUNE, 1933

No. 6



CONTENTED COWS ON OLD HOME FARM

Owned by E. B. Bennett, Allamuchy, N. J., President of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.



# The New Deal

The New Registry Association made "THE NEW DEAL" available to Breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians when it was first organized nearly nine years ago, and Breeders have been profiting by it ever since.

If it were possible to review the entire Holstein-Friesian Industry in the United States it would be seen that Holstein Breeders were enjoying a greater measure of Prosperity and experiencing a better demand and receiving higher prices for their cattle where the New Association's membership is the strongest.

As the influence of the New Association extends, Confidence will be restored and Prosperity is bound to follow.

You can save money and you can help to restore the Price and Demand for Purebred Holstein-Friesians by joining in this great Nation-wide movement.

**Life Membership \$10**

**Registration Fee, \$1**  
Male or Female

**Transfer Fee, 50c.**

Double fees to nonmembers. Double fees after certain time limits have expired.

*Write for Literature and Supplies*

**HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Secretary**

**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, Inc.**

**HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA**

## *The* Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. XII

HARRISBURG, PA., JUNE, 1933

No. 6

### Line Breeding

A VERY interesting analysis of the subject of *Line Breeding* has recently been published by the Iowa Experimental Station in Bulletin No. 311, prepared by Jay L. Lush.

It is very important at this time and the importance will continue for all time, that the breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesians—particularly the Dairy Farmers who are the backbone of the Holstein Friesian Industry—should get away from the popular fads of breeding for show and breeding for records, paying little or no attention to developing families and strains of animals, and settle down by adopting a definite and constructive breeding program that conforms to Nature's Laws of Breeding.

Line Breeding is a form of Inbreeding. Inbreeding in some form must be followed to be successful in a breeding way.

Holstein Breeders, and the same is true to a greater or less degree of breeders of other improved breeds of livestock, have been playing to the galleries. They have been trying to make records and have been trying to win honors in the show ring, and there has been an effort to make Records and Show Ring Performance the basis in fixing values on Purebred Livestock, when, in reality, record animals and prize winning animals in the show ring might be little better than grades from the standpoint of breeding, because in their ancestral bloodlines are entirely too many different families and strains of animals.

Here in America we have thousands of breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesians in whose herds can be found some of the best specimens of the breed. Yet there are few breeders who have adopted a constructive breeding program designed to perpetuate the desirable qualities which their best breeding animals possess.

Far too many breeders have been trying to perform miracles by heading their herds with a high priced, high record bull. It would have to be a miracle if one could succeed in that way.

Let us get back to Line Breeding and see just what we, as dairy farmers who breed purebred Holstein-Friesians, must do if we want to make the best use of our purebred herds:

#### "WHAT LINE BREEDING IS"

"Line Breeding is mating animals so that their descendants will be kept closely related to some animal

regarded as unusually desirable. This is accomplished by using for parents animals which are both closely related to the admired ancestor but are little if at all related to each other through any other ancestors.

"Since both parents are descended from the ancestor toward which the Line Breeding is being directed, they are related to each other and their mating is a form of Inbreeding (in the broad sense of that word). Line Breeding possesses some of the advantages and dangers of other forms of Inbreeding. But since the main object of Line Breeding is to keep the offspring closely related to the esteemed ancestor, the breeder usually tries to avoid all Inbreeding not necessary for this purpose. Hence Line Breeding is usually less intense than other forms of Inbreeding. Inbreeding is used above, as in scientific usage, to mean any mating of individuals more closely related than the average relationship within the population concerned. Practical breeders often restrict the word Inbreeding to the very closest matings but differ about how closely related the mated animals must be before the mating is called Inbreeding.

"Line Breeding thus differs from other forms of Inbreeding *primarily* in that it is always directed toward maintaining a high relationship to some chosen ancestor, and *secondarily* in that it is usually less intense than the most extreme Inbreeding which might be practiced.

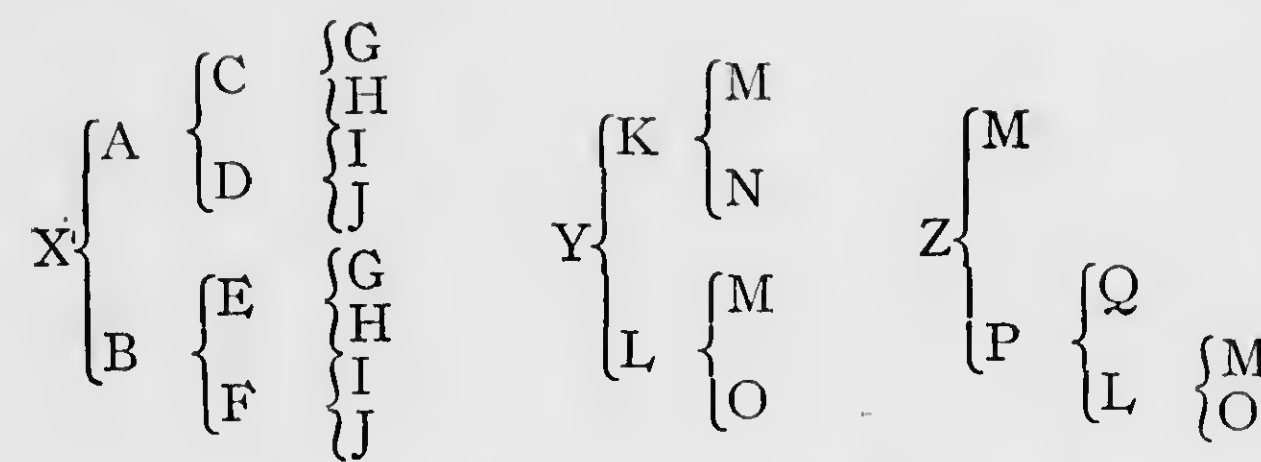
#### EXAMPLES OF LINEBREEDING

The illustrations show the difference between linebreeding and other forms of inbreeding. The parents of X are "double first cousins," having the same four grandparents. The parents of Y are half brother and sister.

Z is produced by mating a sire to his own granddaughter. The *intensity* of the inbreeding is the same for all three. But X would rarely if ever be called linebred. The relation between its sire and its dam comes through four different ancestors which they have in common and which, so far as the pedigree shows, may belong to four unrelated strains. Y is linebred to M because K and L are related only through M (as far as the pedigree shows) and Y has been kept about as closely related to M as its parents were. Z is even more clearly a case of linebreeding because it is more apt to be like M than Y is. All of the danger from inbreeding in producing Y and Z is the risk of uncovering and fixing undesired hereditary traits possessed by one animal—M. The danger from inbreeding in

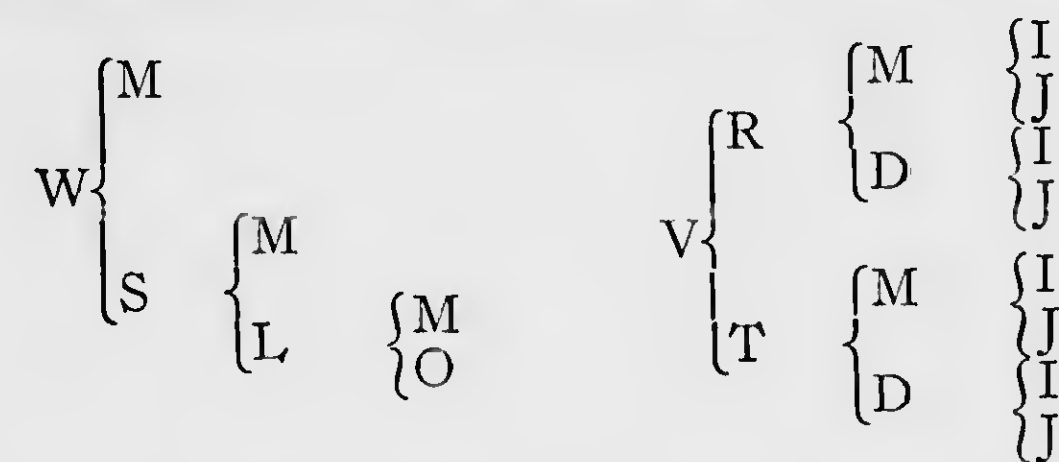


producing X is scattered among four different ancestors.



If one ancestor has proved itself by its own performance and by the performance of its offspring to be outstanding among its contemporaries, we would naturally seek to perpetuate its traits by matings of the Y or Z type. If we ever did have a case where all the ancestors were about equally outstanding, we might proceed somewhat as in X but naturally that wouldn't happen often.

Another illustration may make the difference clearer.



W and V are each inbred so intensely that about  $\frac{3}{8}$  of the hereditary units normally unfixed (heterozygous) in their breed are probably fixed (homozygous) and prepotent in these two animals. Yet all the inbreeding in W is directed toward recovering and intensifying the traits of one ancestor (M) while the inbreeding of V is scattered equally between I and J or between their two offspring (M and D). Most breeders would call both animals "inbred" because the inbreeding is so intense, but some would call W "intensely linebred to M." Probably no one would call V linebred. Again in comparing the animals S and Z, some might prefer to call S "inbred" instead of linebred because, although all the inbreeding in both cases is directed toward M, yet the inbreeding of S is very intense ( $\frac{1}{4}$  of the traits fixed). Others would call S "strongly linebred to M." All would call Z linebred because it conforms to both parts of the definition of linebreeding, the inbreeding not being extremely intense ( $\frac{1}{8}$  of the traits fixed) and all of it being directed toward one ancestor. To be sure, S will probably be more like M than Z will, but the danger (inbreeding intensity) in producing S is twice as great, and most breeders would think that the moderate increase in likeness wasn't worth running an inbreeding risk double that involved in the production of Z.

#### WHY LINEBREEDING IS PRACTICED

Breeders practice linebreeding to hold together as long as possible and to keep in as pure a form as possible the good traits of a sire or dam which has been an unusually good breeding animal.

#### OUTCROSSING DIMINISHES AN ANCESTOR'S IMPORTANCE

When these sons and daughters are mated to unrelated individuals the offspring will get only about one-

fourth of their inheritance from their outstanding grandparents. If they in turn are mated to unrelated individuals, the influence of the outstanding ancestor is again halved or "diluted." If its descendants are continually bred to unrelated animals, it will be only three or four generations until this one ancestor's influence is so "diluted" that it becomes unimportant, as far as its probable influence on any one descendant is concerned.

#### "LINE BREEDING INCREASES PREPOTENCY

"Line Breeding also builds up prepotency and uniformity within the herd where it is practiced, just as other kinds of Inbreeding do. (Prepotency is the ability of a parent to impress its characteristics on its offspring more uniformly than the average parent can.) These are additional reasons for practicing Line Breeding, but they are subordinate to the main purpose of conserving the good traits of a really great sire or dam long after it is dead. By Line Breeding to this ancestor the breeder can multiply its descendants without lessening very much their resemblance to this ancestor."

A prize-winning bull or a high record cow or a prize-winning show herd possess Breeding Value to the degree that they represent a distinct family of animals—they are purebred from the standpoint of that family of animals which they represent; and further, that the family, as a family possess the same desirable qualities as the individuals in question. The Show Bull that is a good individual but comes from a family or a group of families that are ordinary when classed as a whole, would possess very little value from a breeding standpoint. An inferior animal from a good family might be much more valuable for breeding purposes.

The average span of human life limits our efforts in a breeding way so that it is necessary to carry on from generation to generation in order to bring about or establish an improved, desirable, fixed trait.

We are told that for over a hundred years no cattle were imported into the Island of Jersey for breeding purposes and as the island is only 11 miles long and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles wide it can readily be seen that every purebred Jersey was in reality related to every other purebred Jersey on the island. By slaughtering the inferior animals for beef, keeping only the very best for breeding purposes, uniformity of type and producing ability has become fixed as a breed character.

We are told that in Holland there are records where for 1400 years the same herd on the same farm has been handed down from father to son for generation after generation. In such a herd the same conditions prevail that prevail on the Island of Jersey, namely, the animals are purebred from the standpoint of breed and also from the standpoint of family blood lines.

#### Wisconsin Official Milk Prices

CONSUMERS living in Milwaukee are to pay eight cents a quart for their milk during the month of June, so orders the Wisconsin department of agriculture and markets.

The department also ordered the dealers to continue to pay the farmers \$1.76 a hundredweight for milk sold in bottles and 89 cents a hundredweight for milk going into ice cream, butter and other dairy products.

## The Passing of a Once Strong Association

THE Old Registry Association held its 48th Annual Convention at Chicago, June 7th.

The report of the Secretary and the report of the Finance Committee shows that the organization is still slipping backward. If you will recall back in 1921 when the present management gained control they were charged with wanting to exploit the Industry and the Breeders' Pocketbook and spend the Association's accumulated wealth estimated at being in the neighborhood of half a million dollars.

The Association's operating expenses exceeded its income during the year 1932 and in this respect the Management ran true to form. The Association's financial loss in round numbers is given as \$70,500.

The following table gives the Association's annual losses under the present Managing Influence:

Year ending April 30, 1921 .....	\$25,707.65
Eight months ending December 31, 1921 .....	59,909.67
Year ending December 31, 1922 .....	40,000.00
Year ending December 31, 1923 .....	40,896.15
Year ending December 31, 1924 .....	56,830.53
Year ending December 31, 1927 .....	31,873.48
Year ending December 31, 1930 .....	46,081.50
Year ending December 31, 1931 .....	29,452.98
Year ending December 31, 1932 .....	70,534.55
	<hr/> \$401,286.51

The above record of wasteful and extravagant expenditure of money is unequalled in the entire history of Purebred Livestock Registry Associations.

The Association has been operated at a loss year after year with a few exceptions since 1921. At first the

fees were raised in order to supply the management with more money to spend. As Holstein breeders have refused to go along on the higher fees and as the extravagant management are facing a serious financial problem it was proposed, at the last annual meeting, to reduce the fees, apparently the object being to try to get a larger number of smaller suckers if the larger ones would not play.

Coupled with this record of wasteful extravagance the Association has recorded a fewer number of Registrations and a fewer number of Transfers over the same period of years.

The number of Registrations recorded in the year 1921 was 127,850 which dropped to 68,315 for the year 1932.

The number of transfers recorded by the Association for the year 1921 was 128,615. The number of Transfers recorded for the year 1932 was 36,640.

The number of new members joining the Association during 1920 was 3,608; the number joining in 1932 is 476 which number is less than the number of deaths and withdrawals reducing the total number of members. In round numbers the Association reports 14,000 active members and 16,000 inactive.

The following officers were elected: President, A. J. Glover, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin; Vice-President, E. A. Baker, Rockingham, New Hampshire. Directors: T. E. Elder, of Massachusetts; Fred J. Southcott, Wisconsin; L. T. Winger, Colorado, and J. Homer Remsburg, Maryland.

#### Heilman Optimistic on Business Outlook

"BUSINESS is decidedly on the upgrade," says Frank L. Heilman, farmer, cattle shipper and manufacturer of cardboard and paper boxes. Mr. Heilman claims that the paper box business is a reliable barometer of the nation's business because it touches so many branches of trade. Retailers, shippers and manufacturers of many different articles are users of paper and cardboard boxes and during the past three months the inquiries and orders run far ahead of the corresponding months of the past three years.



F. L. HEILMAN

"The firms from which we get the materials used in making our boxes cannot keep up with the demand," Frank said, "showing that other makers of boxes are having similar experiences. The mills want to defer shipment and will only let us have part of what we want unless we will accept delivery later. Prices are going up rapidly especially for immediate delivery. Business looks to me as though it was starting on an-

other boom." And while we were in the Heilman office two different telephone inquirers were told that the prices of the boxes they asked about had advanced during the past two weeks owing to increased cost of raw materials.

Frank Heilman had other reasons for feeling optimistic. Heilman & Son have held three sales during the past three months and although they give responsible buyers the privilege of deferred payment they received cash for practically every animal they have sold. Their sale of June 10th was very satisfactory, two-thirds of the purebreds averaging over \$100.00 while the average price for the grade cows was \$75. They have inquiries for more good females, one dairyman requiring 20 head while several others said they were in the market either for females or a bull of serviceable age. Prices for dairy products have gradually risen for several weeks and the present agitation to have the producers receive a larger and fairer proportion of the price fluid milk is bringing at retail seems destined to increase the size of the checks the dairymen receive.

It is claimed that 84.6 per cent of the income of the farmers living in Wisconsin is due directly or indirectly to the dairy cow.

Any substitute for butter is vitamin deficient and economically unsound.



## Buying Milk On the Basic Surplus Plan

ROBERT L. COCKLIN, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., a member of the Capital City Milk Producers' Association, was one of the representatives of this organization to go to Washington, D. C., and lodge a protest with the Secretary of Agriculture against recognizing a milk marketing plan proposed by the Philadelphia Milk Exchange and the Interstate Milk Producers' Association. Mr. Cocklin took the position that the Basic Surplus Plan of buying milk is unfair to the farmer particularly when there is no surplus of milk going to the market which the farmer is supplying. The following excerpts are taken from Mr. Cocklin's statements made at the hearing:

"Members of our Association are opposed to the basic surplus plan of arriving at a price to be paid producers for their milk as suggested in the proposed plan, on the general principle that it robs the producer of an opportunity of receiving a fair market price for all of the milk which his herd produces even if he has a market right at his own door, and even if there is no surplus of milk in that market.

"Under the plan proposed by the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association dairy farmers would be forced to agree to accept a basic quantity equal to 70% of the amount of milk produced by their herd, and in some instances the basic price would be paid for only 60% of his total production. In the first instance 30% of his total production would fall in the lower price schedule and in the second instance, 40%.

"One of the objectionable features of the basic plan is that the basic quantity of milk is usually fixed during the Fall or early winter months when the production of the average herd is low and as the average production of the herd is increased, the dealers who buy under this plan are provided with an abundant supply of milk which they pay for on a basis of surplus or manufactured price but which is shipped in the same containers with basic milk and which we believe finds its way into regular marketing channels and is sold to consumers in the same form and at the same price which they pay for basic milk.

"Under the basic plan of buying milk, the dairy farmer is not only robbed of a fair price for his product but as the production of his herd increases after his basic has been established the quantity of surplus milk might exceed by far the quantity of basic milk, reducing the average price which he receives for the entire product of his dairy to a point far below the cost of production.

"The factors that enter into determining the quantity of basic milk for which a dairy farmer may receive the higher schedule of price is not the quantity of fluid milk available for distribution upon the market he is supplying nor the price which the consumer pays for milk upon this market, but all factors that enter in to the establishing of a basic quantity and the determining of the amount of milk that enters into Class A and Class B, appears to be established arbitrarily by the organized distributors and representatives of the Producers' Association which, it is alleged, they control. As proof of this statement it is only necessary to refer

to Exhibit B on page 10 of the proposed plan where they arbitrarily fix the basic at 70% in some instances and 60% in others, of the amount of milk which the farmers produce during the first 90-day period that he sells milk under the contract.

"There is no provision in the contract that takes care of the changing of the basic quantity in conformity to supply and demand.

"There is a provision to reduce the basic quantity and keep the surplus flowing to the dealer in the event that the dairy farmer endeavors to reduce the average production of his herd to meet the basic quantity and thus relieve himself of losses resulting from producing surplus milk at less than cost of production.

"On page 11, paragraph 9, of the proposed plan, the makers admit that basic production is fixed arbitrarily. The dairy farmer or the law of supply and demand appear to have nothing to say about it. The members of the Capital City Milk Producers' Association, and I believe dairy farmers generally throughout the Milk Shed in the large metropolitan areas of the East are unalterably opposed to entering into such an agreement.

"Dairy farmers are not only required to accept surplus or butter prices for a part of their milk, under the basic surplus plan, but they have been required to pay transportation charges which in some cases have nearly equalled the price which they receive for the product—the distributor receiving the surplus milk at less than cost of production and having it delivered prepaid at his receiving station or receiving plant.

"I believe your branch of the Federal Government can render the dairy farmers a valuable service by going to the bottom of this basic surplus plan of paying dairy farmers for their milk and require that the buying of milk be placed on a fair and equitable basis.

"Pennsylvania, according to the United States Department of Agriculture's report as of June 12th, consumed more milk than it produced during the year 1931 to the amount of 214 million pounds; the State of New Jersey consumed more than it produced to the amount of 901 million pounds; Maryland had a surplus of 121 million pounds and Delaware had a surplus of 30 million pounds which surplus was largely marketed in the District of Columbia.

"The above being true and the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association operating in this territory, what occasion is there for buying milk on the basic surplus plan and paying surplus prices when there is no surplus, if it is not a scheme to rob the producer?

Enos H. Hess announces that he will hold a Holstein-Friesian sale on his farm near Grantham, Pa., on August 18th. Professor Hess is owner of the Quadrex herd and is well known in Cumberland and near-by counties. He is keenly interested in Holsteins and attends nearly every sale held in his part of the country just to see the cattle and what is doing.

The more you tell through the advertising columns of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, the more you sell.

### WHEN TO ADVERTISE

*"Just as soon as things pick up a little more, I'm going to do some advertising," a business man told me. "I can't afford it the way business is now."*

*"You had a hard time with the influenza last spring, didn't you?" I asked him, writes Frank Farrington in the Platemakers Union.*

*He looked at me as if he thought I must be deaf or feeble-minded.*

*"I know that doesn't seem to have any particular bearing on your statement," I admitted, "but what I was going to ask does fit the case. When you found you had the influenza, did you wait until you had suffered with it for a week and then tell your wife, 'Just as soon as this attack of grippe gets a little better, I'm going to begin taking some medicine for it'?"*

*My acquaintance made no response for a moment and then he replied, "I guess you're right. I'm waiting for the disease to cure itself before taking the medicine needed to cure it."*

ARE you one of the thousands of Breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians who has good young cows, bulls and heifers which you would like to sell which you are just holding until they "eat their heads off" or somebody comes along and buys them for resale at a fraction of what they are worth.

There is always a market for Good Cattle and it is good business to get in touch with the market. It costs little to advertise regularly in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Your advertisement in our paper will place you in touch with the best Holstein market in the world.

Three farmers travelling by automobile on their way to Wisconsin and Minnesota where they planned to buy some Purebred Holstein-Friesians to replace animals that had gone down in the Tuberculin Test, dropped into the office to learn if we knew of any breeders who had good animals for sale as they did not want to buy through regular dealer channels. In other words, they were a little particular, and were willing to pay for animals of quality.

If your advertisement had been in our paper we would have given them a copy and that would have been all there was to it.

There are upwards of 100,000 or more dairy cattle shipped into the Atlantic Coast States to supply the demand in addition to the animals that are raised in these states.

Why not let us put you in touch with this market? Write for our Special Advertising rates. Get the Doctor when you are sick.

**HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN**  
**HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA**



## The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS ..... *Editor*  
G. H. TRUCKELL ..... *Associate Editor*  
R. A. BALDWIN ..... *Associate Editor*  
HELEN C. NEWMAN ..... *Household Editor*  
EUGENE B. BENNETT ..... *Contributing Editor*  
H. L. FREESE ..... *Business Manager*  
W. C. SMITH ..... *Field Representative*

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 50 cents per year (three years \$1), payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

JUNE, 1933

*The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

### Summer Publishing Schedule

THE July issue of the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will be consolidated with the August issue. All advertising copy and other matter for publication should be received not later than July 25th. We ask our friends and patrons to keep this temporary change in mind.

### The New Registry Association

THE New Registry Association has been experiencing an unusual flow of business for the time of year.

During the summer months when dairy farmers are busy with their farm work and their young cattle are at pasture there is usually a slowing up of business coming into the office of the Registry Association. This year the volume of business received at the New Association's office has exceeded that of other years up to the present date.

During the last week in May fifteen applications for membership were received, ten the following week and twelve last week. Fifteen memberships during a single week in May beats all former records of the Association for a week in May since the Association was organized.

Breeders of Purebred Holsteins more and more appreciate that the future welfare and prosperity of the Holstein-Friesian Industry is going to be built upon the sound business and breeding principles which the New Registry Association represents.

First of all the Registry Association should be operated efficiently and economically. All Breeders should be rendered equal service and the fees levied should be sufficient to cover the cost of the service rendered. No

special department should be created to render a special service to the few at the expense of the many. The Association should not indulge in any projects that do not conform to good business ethics or that are not in keeping with Nature's Laws governing breed improvement, and under no condition should a Purebred Dairy Cattle Registry Association be a party to promote questionable practices designed to sell breeding stock at inflated values.

The Registry Association should adhere rigidly to economical standards in measuring the value of the Breed both for dairy and breeding purposes and thereby conform to the business code of ethics which is followed by the most successful breeders namely; dairy farmers who breed purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle for economical and profitable production.

Without any question the Holstein-Friesian Industry in the State of Pennsylvania is making substantial progress. Breeders in the territory where the New Registry Association is the strongest are enjoying a greater measure of prosperity than breeders in other sections due to the fact that they have made up their minds that the breeding of Purebred Holstein-Friesians must go hand in hand with economical dairying and when carried on along these principles it is one of the most profitable branches of agriculture. They are getting away from the idea of spending their money and spoiling their best breeding females in an effort to make high records or win honors in the show ring in hopes that they can sell a few young bulls or females for far more than they are worth, when considered from the value they might possess as producers or as breeders in the working dairy herd. There has been too much of this sort of thing, too many trying to sell these "gold bricks" and too many dairymen inviting the sheriff by buying them.

Therefore it is necessary for the Breeders and the Industry to make a declaration that they shall conduct their business and promote the Industry along the lines of economical dairying and sound breed improvement principles, opposing and exposing the Speculators and their methods who have been robbing the Breeders and discrediting the Industry.

If you are a breeder of purebred Holstein-Friesians, if you believe in the above platform, if you are willing to pay the actual cost of maintaining the Herd Book and the Registry Association conducted on these principles with the assurance that you will not have to pay more than you should join with the New Registry Association, experience the saving in fees which the New Association has provided and enjoy your share of the increased prosperity that is coming to the Industry through the growth and expansion of the movement based upon the above principles.

### New Rule Adopted in TB Test Work

FARMERS expecting to have purebred cattle tested for tuberculosis should not delay registration of the animals. This suggestion is made by Dr. T. E. Munce, director, bureau of animal industry, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, in line with a recent

regulation adopted by the Department, effective June 15th.

The new regulation specifies that "An owner of cattle condemned for tuberculosis will not be paid indemnity for the condemned cattle on a purebred registered basis if the condemned cattle are not registered in an approved registry association, or application made for the registration of the condemned cattle, or application made for the transfer of the registered cattle, prior to the date of the tuberculin test on the owner's herd. Cattle that do not meet the above specification will be appraised as grade (unregistered), and indemnity paid accordingly."

It is explained that this new procedure will prevent many delays in making indemnity payments.

### The Way of the Transgressor Is Hard

THE Old Registration is said to be facing a very serious crisis. The Extravagant Management has been draining the Treasury for years. The High Fees charged Breeders and the unsound and senseless policies of the Management has forced Breeders to organize a New Registry Association.

From the standpoint of rendering a service to the Dairy Farmers, who breed and own from 85 to 90% of purebred Holstein-Friesians, the Old Association has served its time.

The New Association, which was organized eight years ago by the Dairy Farmers and for the Dairy Farmers who breed Purebred Holstein-Friesians, serves them far better than the Old Registry Association at a great saving in Fees, is managed and controlled by the Breeders and has no affiliation whatsoever with the Speculative Interests.

The day has passed in the history of Holstein-Friesians when the Dairy Farmer, who breeds them for economical and profitable milk production, is going to contribute, through fees collected by the Registry Association, to promote the interests of the Hobby Farmer or the interests of the Speculators, who in the past have been exploiting the breed from the standpoint of Fake Records and Shows at the expense of the Dairy Farmer and to the detriment of the Industry and of the Breed, as we have repeatedly referred to many, many times during the past ten years.

The New Registry Association which was organized August 1, 1925, and now has members in 44 different states, was established in anticipation that eventually the Millionaire-Political-Spenders would have spent the Association's accumulated Reserve Funds estimated in the beginning to be nearly a half million dollars and any additional money which they could collect from the Breeders in the form of increased fees and would not stop their extravagance or release their control until the Organization was financially on the rocks. It was anticipated that during this period the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry would suffer a tremendous financial loss running into millions of dollars through valuable breeding animals that would go unregistered. To make the best of a condition that was sure to come the New Association was organized to place the Holstein-Friesian Herd Book on a sound and conservative basis building up the Industry and reestablishing public

confidence, and not wait until complete disaster had befallen the Old Organization.

The Roman Empire rose and fell and in such a manner the progress of civilization has been marked down through the centuries. As the Father is getting old the Son is coming on to take his place. The progress of civilization is marked by the passing of the old and the coming of the new and so it is in the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry—the New Registry Association is founded upon sound, economical business principles and has adopted the most up-to-date and improved method of recording Herd Book Records. No better proof of this is the fact that other and older organizations including the Old Holstein Registry Association have adopted some of its policies.

If you are a Dairy Farmer and a breeder and owner of purebred Holstein-Friesians, if you are interested in improving the breed from an economical and profitable standpoint, the New Registry Association will serve your purpose to the best advantage because it was organized for that particular purpose and no other.

Its fees have been low from the very beginning and are in keeping with the actual cost of the service rendered and that is the way things should be.

If the Association rendered a service at less than the actual cost, its expenditures would exceed its income and it would go on the rocks, the same as the Registry Association that has too many High Salaried Officers and Employees.

The Association that goes on the rocks because it has too many high salaried and unnecessary officers and employees, office buildings and other departments unnecessary and unessential, can expect nothing but further financial disaster if it reduces its charges and does not put into effect the necessary economy measures.

The most reliable production records are those records kept by Dairy Farmers and Breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians who rely on them for their own information in culling and mating with a view of improving their herds. Breed Associations should encourage its members to keep accurate production records.

### Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
200 Page Book	\$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches.

Order Direct

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.



### Getting Down to Business

**B**REEDERS of Purebred Holstein-Friesians must all admit that when judged as a whole the Holstein-Friesian Breed has been slipping backwards when measured from the standpoint of their breeding value as compared with the best Foundation Animals that were included in the original importations from Holland in that the original animals imported from Holland, in addition to their superior milk and butter producing ability also possessed an inherited or transmitting ability due to the fact that they were purebred from the standpoint that they represented families of animals that had been bred for special purposes over a long period of years, in some instances for centuries.

Here in America we have been crossing families of animals to build up popular pedigrees which is contrary to Nature's Law of Breed Improvement as set forth in the article in this issue under the heading "*Line Breeding*." The popular bred bull today (the bull that has won honors in the show ring and comes from a parentage that have won honors and made high records) when mated with a royally bred female of unlike breeding but with as equally as popular a pedigree, usually produces offspring that are disappointments. A group of such offspring might and usually are lacking in uniformity as to type, producing ability, butterfat percentage and transmitting ability as breeders because they have so many different families in their inheritance.

It is very seldom that the offspring from such a mating is equal to either parent in desirable qualities in fact the average of such matings is below the average

quality of the parents. Hence, to continue such a breeding program lowers instead of raises the average of the breed.

If in our illustration above cited both parents were *Line Bred* and were of substantially the same breeding and were purebred from the standpoint of the same family the resulting offspring of such a mating should, according to natural law, be uniform and by culling the inferior and discarding them from our breeding project, keeping only the best, we are able to accomplish the most in a constructive breeding way.

Every dairy farmer who owns purebred Holsteins, by the intelligent application of the Principles of Line Breeding can, by working with his present herd, bring about a substantial improvement, and furthermore, after continuing such a breeding program for four or five generations the young bulls and young females dropped in his herd will possess breeding value in addition to their production value because they carry the family inheritance of a single family—which is the ultimate basis of all breed improvement.

### Canadian Milk Profits

**T**HE Canadian government made some milk investigations in April and May. It was shown that one of the directors of the City Dairy Company received a salary of \$4,000 in 1900. In 1925 it was \$60,000. He also received 500 shares of the company's stock as a present, and an insurance policy for \$350,000 in his favor, and the premium paid for some years by the company. In 1927 the 500 shares of stock were sold to the Borden Company for \$140,000. The report also stated that the Borden Company bought out the City Dairy for over seven million dollars. This all indicates that there is some profit in the distribution of milk.—*New York Producer*.

### Franklin County, Pa.

**O**VER 300 farmers met in Chambersburg, June 16th, and organized for the purpose of promoting the mutual welfare of the farmers of Franklin County.

Mr. S. R. Miller, who has been an enthusiastic booster of Holstein-Friesians, was largely responsible for starting the movement.

Fourteen counties have a similar organization, the major purpose being to unite the farmers of Pennsylvania into a strong state-wide organization.

J. E. Kershner was elected President; Paul D. Tarner, Vice-President; George W. Fries, Treasurer; and G. Fred Zeigler, editor of the *Greencastle Echo-Pilot* and farm owner, was made Secretary.

The most important business taken up after the organization was completed was opposing a proposal of the Inter-State Milk Producers Association and the Philadelphia Milk Exchange to have the Federal Department of Agriculture grant them certain privileges in the Philadelphia Milk Shed which carries with it a tax of four cents a hundred to be paid into the treasuries of the Inter-State and the Philadelphia Inter-State Dairy Council and further proposed that producers sell

their milk under the Basic Surplus Plan of determining the average price.

Attorney J. Smarsh, the Hon. A. J. White Hutton, Assemblyman from Franklin County, and Mr. S. R. Miller voiced opposition against the Department of Agriculture in Washington granting the Inter-State Milk Producers Association and the Philadelphia Milk Exchange the privilege of carrying out their proposed plan.

H. D. Allebach, President of the Inter-State Milk Producers Association, and Doctor Clyde L. King, who was credited with conceiving the Basic Surplus Plan which it was alleged has been used extensively to rob farmers of a fair price for their milk, were openly criticized from all sides.

It was voted to file a protest with Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace voicing the expressed sentiment of the meeting and requesting that any action on the proposed plan that was filed by the Inter-State Milk Producers Association be deferred until the joint committee representing both branches of the Pennsylvania State Legislature complete their investigations into milk marketing conditions in Pennsylvania.

### Jersey Club Holds Annual Meeting

**T**HE American Jersey Cattle Club held its 65th annual meeting at Nashville, Tennessee, June 7th. It was unanimously voted to reduce the membership fee from \$100 to \$50. This proposal now goes before the entire membership by mail ballot and must receive three-fourths of the votes cast before it goes into effect.

Since the annual meeting of a year ago eighteen breeders have joined the club, twenty have died and five resigned. The present membership is 1,076, according to Secretary L. W. Morley's report.

George W. Sisson, Jr., of Potsdam, New York, was re-elected to serve as President for his third year of office.

### Wall Street in the Milk Distributing Business

**T**HE Dairy Manufacturing and Distributing Business does not appear to have escaped Wall Street as being an opportunity to make money.

Wall Street has set up large holding companies that have taken over the dairy manufacturing and distributing business, these Holding Companies owning or controlling extensive chains of large and small milk distributing companies, ice cream manufacturers and distributors, in fact, their operations extend into the entire manufacturing and distributing fields of dairy products.

The organized **Milk Trust**, if we may call it by that name, appears to have been able to control prices paid Producers for fluid milk by organizing the Producers into Coöperative Milk Selling Organizations, organized under a Delegate or Representative Form of Government in such a manner that the Distributing Companies, through the officers of the Coöperative Marketing Associations, are able to operate the Coöperative Associa-

tion in a manner that lends the appearance that it is a Farmer's Organization when in fact, the Policies of the Organization are controlled by the Dealers.

In addition to organizing the Farmers in this manner they have been successful in buying milk on what is known as the Basic Surplus Plan, a cleverly worked out scheme to reduce the average price which the dairy farmer receives for his milk and under which plan the price paid Dairy Farmers has been reduced to a point where he is barely getting the cost of production while the Distributor, on the other hand, is continuously receiving large quantities of milk which is paid for on the basis of cream or manufactured price when in fact, the milk is sold in fluid form and paid for as such by the consumer.

Dr. Clyde L. King, of Pennsylvania, is credited with working out the Basic Surplus Plan. The plan is so favorable to the Dealers that naturally they are all in favor of buying under the Plan.

The Basic Surplus Plan was put into operation back in wartime and like many other things, was accepted without due consideration. As said before, the plan favors the Dealers. Hence we have heard the cry of "Surplus Milk" for the past ten years. Evidently this talk about "Surplus" has been more or less of a blind to justify the application of the Basic Surplus Plan in buying milk.

The Coöperative Marketing Organizations referred to above as being Organizations of Farmers controlled by the Dealers have established publications which are mailed to members weekly, semi-monthly or monthly. The papers are subsidized by the Coöperative Marketing Associations by deductions from the Farmers' Milk Checks and have been filled from cover to cover with warnings to the farmer in one way and another about the continued Surplus of milk on the market and why he could not expect a higher average price and as there does not appear to have been a Surplus in certain markets we will have to conclude that one of the purposes of publishing the paper is trying to pacify the farmer by making him believe there is a Surplus when there is no Surplus so that he will accept more graciously the low average price which he receives for his milk.

The price which dairy farmers have been receiving

## A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY

for only \$30

### CHOICE YOUNG HOLSTEIN BULL

Born Sept. 18, 1932

**SIRE:** MAPLE GROVE LINDY SPOFFORD GLISTA, son of our great MAPLE GROVE SPOFFORD PRINCESS, milk 641.3 lb.; 27.01 lb. butter in 7 days, dam of 14 calves.

**DAM:** MAPLE GROVE ANN PAULINE GLISTA, she by CLEVER MODEL GLISTA, a good son of the noted GLISTA COREVA.

The bull offered is a good straight animal, in color more black than white, well marked. Here is a wonderful opportunity to get a well-bred young sire at a very low price.

### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

CENTERVILLE, Crawford Co., Pa., R. D. 4

Frank Jones, Mgr. Herd Accredited 10 Years

## Canadian Holsteins at Private Sale!

### Grand View Farms, Middletown, Pa.

will have at private sale a new shipment of Canadian Holsteins. These cattle will arrive about June 20th and can be seen any time after June 24th.

Among the lot are several highly bred heifers due to freshen in September. A few Fall Cows, balance are Fresh Cows with calves by their side.

Also a 15 month old Canadian bred Bull—"as good as they grow."

GRAND VIEW FARMS,  
MIDDLETOWN, PA.

C. S. Erb & Co., Props.

Bell Phone 469



for their milk has been forced down far below the cost of production in many dairy sections located near our large metropolitan areas of the East which consume all the milk produced in the central and northern Atlantic States and New England, and buy large quantities of milk and cream, butter and cheese from the dairy districts of the Central West. And yet in these same areas dairy farmers are being paid for surplus milk receiving as low as 47 cents a 100 lb. and paying from 30 to 40 cents a 100 lb. for transportation charges.

A milk marketing method that always works for the interests of the Distributor and to the detriment of the Producer, even robbing him of a part of his product and charging him with transportation costs after delivery and before he knows what he is to receive for his product is both **unsound and unfair**.

If the Basic Surplus Plan of buying milk was applied in the Pennsylvania Milk Shed and carried out honestly the Farmers would receive a flat basic price for all of their products because there is no Surplus Milk in this market and we have no less an authority than the U. S. Department of Agriculture in a news item under date of June 12th to the effect that Pennsylvania did not produce enough fluid milk to supply its needs during the year 1931 to the amount of 214,000,000 lb. and that the State of New Jersey lacked 901,000,000 lb. of producing enough milk within the state to supply the milk consumed therein in liquid form. New York State produced a surplus of 240,000,000 lb. Right across the Hudson River the state of Massachusetts lacked a billion pounds of milk of having enough to supply their needs or more than four times the amount of surplus in the state of New York.

In the milk sheds from Boston to Philadelphia the total production in the year 1931 in round numbers was 17,792,000,000 lb. and the consumption was 18,653,000,000 lb. Therefore there has been no real surplus

of milk in this area in fact, train loads of milk and cream have been imported into the territory from the dairy districts of the West to supply the shortage. And yet dairy farmers, living in this milk shed, have been required under the Basic Surplus Plan to accept Surplus or Manufactured Prices for a large portion of their milk.

Again we say that something is wrong with the system, and we think we know what it is, namely—there is nothing to the system but a "skin game." It is like the 18th Amendment, the Plan has never been enforced but under which Bootleggers and Racketeers have been thriving.

### Who Makes the Money In the Philadelphia Milk Shed

**P**HILADELPHIA DAIRY PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC., subsidiary of U. S. Dairy Products Corporation, yesterday reported net income for the year ended December 31, 1932, of \$701,045, before provision for Federal taxes, equal to \$24.06 a share on \$6.50 prior preferred stock.

This compares with net income for year ended December 31, 1931, of \$1,457,363, equal to \$48.67 a share on \$6.50 prior preferred stock.

All common and \$7 second preferred stock is owned by the U. S. Dairy Products Corporation.—*Philadelphia Record*.

### A Milk Selling Plan That Looks Right

1. An organization of producers in local units, affiliated in one selling body without alliance with any milk dealer.
2. Control by a vote of dairymen in their home units.
3. Full information for all members in detail.
4. Economy in management.
5. Equal benefits for every member.
6. Milk sold and shipped to dealers to be limited to the amount they require for liquid consumption.
7. Milk not sold to dealers, if any, to be manufactured into by-products in the country.

The purpose of this plan is a *fair price to producers*.—*Rural New-Yorker*.

When dairy products go into storage it is because higher prices are expected. The net movement of butter into storage of twenty-five million pounds was the second largest on record for May. The into-storage movement of American cheese during May, 1933, was more than twice as much as in May, 1932. There were around five million pounds more of creamery butter and one million pounds more cheese in storage on June 1st than there were on that date last year.

Official reports from Washington says that the price of Cheese on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange increased 50% from March 15th to June 15th.

### FRESH COWS FOR SALE



When buying cows you want animals that carry well-shaped, capacious udders, with teats that are placed right.

This is the kind we select and offer you. They are young Canadian bloodlines, Accredited and Blood Tested. Some that are Fresh are giving from 60 lb. to 70 lb. of milk daily. We also have a few Native Purebreds of exceptionally good quality.

We handle nothing but strictly first-class cattle. Come and make your own selections at the

**EDWARD ONEAL FARM, Campbelltown, Pa.**

Ed. Oneal ONEAL BROS. John Oneal  
Palmyra, Pa., R. D. 2 Grantville, Pa.  
Phone: Shellsville 6R31

### So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner



Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.

**SIMONSEN IRON WORKS**  
Box 18  
Sioux Rapids, Iowa

### It is Important

to get the Right Man to "sell" your Cattle



A knowledge of Holsteins as well as of Men, Long Experience and Wide Acquaintance, coupled with Willingness to Work makes "Mead the Man YOU want."

Write or wire for dates.

**GLENN R. MEAD**

East Aurora

New York

### Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your purebred Holsteins?

My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. My charges are reasonable.

**S. R. MILLER**

Chambersburg :: Pennsylvania

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**

Few Acre Farm Lehigh, Pa.

### C. M. HESS

Auctioneer



**SELLS ANYTHING BUT SPECIALIZES IN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience

Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.

### PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

**W. J. FEW,** West Chester, Pa.

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

August 18, 1933—Grantham, near Mechanicsburg, Pa., Enos H. Hess's sale.

### POLLED BULL PROVING GOOD SIRE

Lenkerbrook Sensation Onaco, the good Polled Holstein-Friesian bull that heads the herd of E. H. Walter, of Hummelstown, Pa., is siring some very promising stock, reports Mr. Walter. The first three calves he sired from horned cows are Polled, and are extremely well built. Lenkerbrook Sensation Onaco is a son of Downton Origin Onaco Cornucopia and Lenkerbrook Sensation Prilly and was purchased by Mr. Walter from Dr. J. L. Lenker, Harrisburg, Pa.

### PRODUCTION IN MARYLAND

During the month of April the Elmwood Herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians, owned by Charles Wertheimer, of Frederick, Maryland, produced 22,057 lb. milk, 821.1 lb. butterfat.

The Holstein-Friesian herd of George C. Zantz & Son, of Rocky Ridge, Md., was credited with 17,115 lb. milk, 690.9 lb. fat. The Zantz herd contains 21 cows, is milked strictly twice a day and receives very little grain, depending largely on red clover pasture.

### THE FEEDING PROBLEM

Whether or not to feed grain to cows on pasture depends upon several things including the relative price of the grain and the price received for milk. One feeding rule for Holstein cows is not to feed any unless the cow is giving 25 lb. or more of milk while on good feed, above that figure, give one pound of grain for each seven of milk and if the cow exceeds 40 lb. daily, feed one to six of milk. Suggested grain mixtures are: 800 lb. peas, oats and barley, 100 lb. gluten feed, 100 lb. cottonseed meal or 400 lb. corn, hominy or barley, 100 oats, 300 bran, 100 cottonseed meal, 100 gluten feed.

During the present disturbed state of the liquid milk market it may be thought advisable to occasionally keep the milk at home and make butter of it. Butter may be kept fresh for a long time even without ice. Wrap rolls of butter in a muslin cloth or bag, pack in cans, jars or crocks, and cover with salt brine made by dissolving about ten ounces of table salt in a quart of water. Cover the container and set in a cool place. This is an old recipe and a great favorite on "back" farms.

Motorist (inquiring his way)—Boy, am I all right for the zoo?

Bright Lad—As far as I know you are, mister, but I'm not running the zoo.

Advertise in THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. It brings the buyers.

### Grade and Purebred HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS at Reasonable Prices



The large number of young heifers we have now coming into milk makes it imperative that we sell.

The producing ability of the members of our dairy is well known. But our remarkably low prices can only be properly learned by experience. So come and look over our offerings and MAKE YOUR OWN SELECTIONS from the many choice producers in our accredited herd.

**EUGENE B. BENNETT**

Old Home Farm

Allamuchy, New Jersey

## 2

### Fine Accredited Bulls

14 months old, smooth, typy and well grown, from the best of dams. One dam averaged 4% butterfat, the other produced 500 lb. fat, 16,000 lb. milk in a year.

### Private Sale, June 30th

**25 HEAD OF HIGHCLASS FIRST, SECOND & THIRD CALF HEIFERS**

Fresh or Close Springers. Accredited and Blood Tested. The Kind that will make money for You.

Come and look over our cattle and make your own selections.

Prices right. Individual Test Charts

**F. L. HEILMAN & SON**  
Cleona, Lebanon Co., Pa.

"Buy now—you'll pay more later"



### We are constantly in the market TO BUY ALFALFA

Must be first quality, second or third cutting, bright, leafy and clean—moldy or discolored not wanted.

W. J. MOFFITT COMPANY  
Duncannon, Pa.

**F**OR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

RALPH E. MORETON  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

### Your Choice of Two Handsome Bulls

both sired by PIETJE CORNUCOPIA  
POSCH my well bred herdsire.

One born Oct. 8, 1932, nearly all white, nicely marked. His dam, PRINCESS KEYES CORNUCOPIA, is a splendid young cow and a real producer.

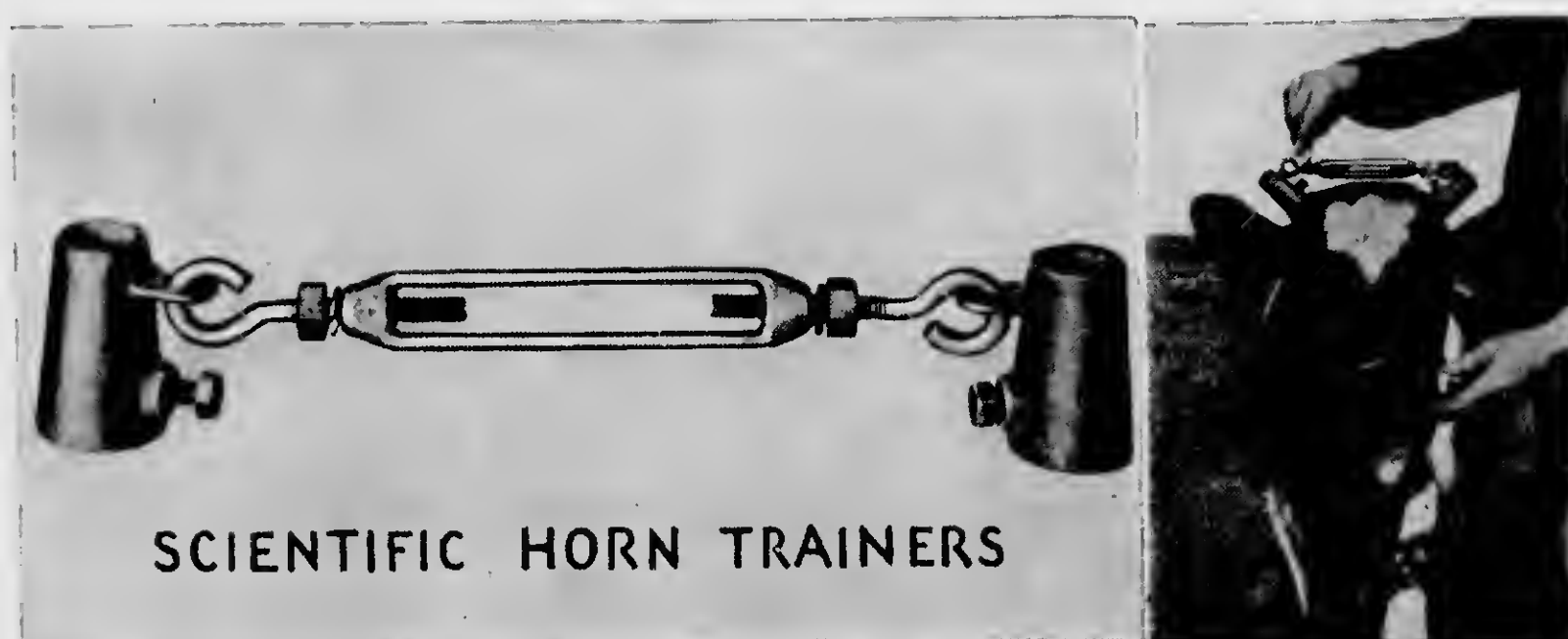
One born Oct. 23, 1932, evenly marked, a very nice individual. His dam, Johanna Pontiac Milkmaid, is one of the nicest cows you ever saw, good in every way.

Priced to sell right away.

ABE. WITMER,  
Carlisle, Pa., R. 1.

Accredited for 4 years.

### TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARNS HORN TRAINER



SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches  
The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

The Trainers are made in three size openings:

One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 1/2".  
Inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 1/2", 2 1/4" height.  
Inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 3/8", 2 3/4" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire:

Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50

Order today from

H. I. MEARNS Larchmont, Newton Square, Penna.

### PRIVATE SALE AT GRAND VIEW FARMS

A Private Sale of purebred Holstein-Friesians of Canadian breeding will be held at Grand View Farm, Middletown, Pa., on and after June 24th. These animals were recently selected by Mr. H. K. Alwine, senior member of the firm of C. S. Erb and Company, after inspection of many herds and a large number of cattle.

The stock to be offered include a number of heifers with superior breeding, due to freshen in September, and several others that will freshen during the fall months, while the balance are cows that recently freshened and have their calves with them.

Something real good in a 15-month-old bull is promised, Mr. Alwine says he is "as good as they grow."

C. S. Erb and Company are building a fine reputation as importers and shippers of purebred Holstein-Friesians. Stock they have sold are now in herds over a wide stretch of territory and are giving general satisfaction to their customers.

### A HERD IN THE MAKING

That part of the historic Horseshoe Pike, not known as Highway No. 5, that leads from Hummelstown to Cornwall, Pa., is bordered by fertile farms, many of which are the homes of herds of Holstein-Friesian cattle. Some of these herds are made up of purebred cattle, some are grades and many have both purebreds and grades.

One of the latter kind is owned by Adam Hitz, who lives a little way south-east of Campbelltown. By the purchase of a few good animals and then by natural increase, Mr. Hitz is getting together a well-bred herd. The younger cows and heifers are daughters of Conewago Sylvia Echo Clothilde, a son of

Sir Sylvia Echo Rauwerd from Korn-dyke Clothilde Queen 2d, a daughter of Conewago King Pontiac Pelham and therefore backed by many big producing cows and transmitting sires.

Mr. Hitz is a good farmer and a good dairyman. He is raising the best of his calves and plans to build a high producing, first class purebred herd that will be managed on practical dairy principles. This herd is already on the state and federal accredited list.

### ANOTHER GOOD HEILMAN SALE

Brisk bidding marked the sale held Saturday, June 10th, by F. L. Heilman & Son at Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa. The 33 purebred Holstein-Friesians averaged exactly \$90, ten animals, nine females and a bull, passing the \$100 mark. Silver Elsie, a five-year-old daughter of Paul K. C. King, topped the sale, and now stands in the herd of Joseph Krieder, Lebanon, Pa., who secured her for \$144. She is an attractive animal and has all the earmarks of a splendid producer.



FINDERNE SNOW ECHO  
Good bull now heading the herd of the Tressler Orphans' Home, Loysville, Pa.

The heaviest buyers were J. S. Brandt, Annville, and George P. Heim, Myers-town, Pa., who each secured seven females; John P. Bickler, Lebanon; J. E. Bast & Son, Schuylkill Haven; Irvin E. Shuey, Palmyra; and Vernon Light, Annville. Two ladies each purchased cows—Mrs. Carrie Moyer, Host, and Mrs. Sallie H. Douple, Richland, Pa.

Representatives of the Tressler Orphans' Home secured the good-looking bull, Finderne Snow Echo, to head their purebred herd. This bull, just past a year old, is a son of Soo Canary Finderne and from a daughter of Pioneer Snow Korn-dyke that is credited with producing 1006 lb. butter in a year. Mr. Heim took the other bull, Sir Veeman Dixie. Both bulls were light in color and their form and type indicate that they will prove high class dairy sires.

Optimism was the prevailing spirit among the assembled dairymen. There was a general feeling that the price of milk was on the gain and that cattle would advance in value during the coming months. This spirit was reflected in the bidding which was snappy, the sale was soon over and we are informed that all the animals, with one exception, were delivered to their new owners that evening.

### HEILMAN ANNOUNCES PRIVATE SALE

F. H. Heilman & Son, of Cleona, Pa., pioneer shippers and importers of purebred Holstein-Friesians of Canadian breeding into Southeastern Pennsylvania, inform us that they have just shipped another fine bunch of purebred females from Canada. These are first, second and third calf heifers of high-class producing ability, from some of the best known bloodlines of the breed, personally selected. They will be offered at private sale at the Heilbrom Dairy Farm, Cleona, Pa., on and after June 30th.

The Heilmans plan to keep on hand at all times a choice bunch of heifers and young cows and also state that they now have for sale two very fine young bulls 14 months old, from good producing dams. The dam of one of these bulls averaged 4% butterfat during the year while a very creditable milk flow while the dam of the other produced around 16,000 lb milk, 500 lb. butterfat. They are nice, smooth, well grown bulls and bred to sire good producers and fine individuals.

### ONEAL CATTLE PLEASE BUYERS

"A number of men who purchased cattle from us have reported how pleased they were with the animals they bought," says John Oneal, of the firm of Oneal Brothers, cattle breeders, shippers and importers. "One told us that he would be in the market in three months for a half dozen more young cows of similar quality to those he purchased from us, and he wants us to keep his needs in mind. Another said that he was averaging twice as much milk from the cows he purchased from us as he did from those he previously owned. The demand is for cows and heifers, fresh or soon to freshen, animals that carry nicely shaped udders and well placed teats of the right size and that produce milk testing 3.5% butterfat or higher. Of course, the animals must be accredited and many of our customers require them blood tested."

John Oneal lives near Grantville, Pa., on Route 22, the William Penn Highway, while Edward Oneal lives just back of Campbelltown, just off Route 5, the Horseshoe Pike, although he gets his mail by rural carrier from Palmyra. The cattle are kept on "Ed" Oneal's farm, where they can be seen at any time. These brothers are experienced dairymen and have a reputation for ability to select and handle high class dairy cattle and also for satisfying their customers.

### IN THE NEW YORK MILK SHED

Dairymen who ship their milk through the Sheffield Producers Cooperative Association, Inc., received for Grade B milk testing 3.5% fat, \$1.06 per 100 lb. for milk delivered from May 1st to May 15th, inclusive, and \$1.32 1/2 per 100 lb. for milk delivered from May 16th to 31st inclusive.

In his monthly message, Secretary Haliday urges all dairymen shipping to the New York Milk Shed to weed out un-

profitable animals and keep milk production within bounds, warning that expansion of the amount of milk produced will cause lower blended prices.

Beginning July 1st, freight rates on milk shipped over eastern railroads into the New York Metropolitan area will be reduced. Existing rates on less than carload shipments of milk in 40-quart cans will be reduced 15%; rates on shipments of cans in carlots will be 80% of the less than carload rates; while milk shipped in tank cars will be charged 70% of the less than carload rates on milk in cans. The lower rate experiment will be tried for one year.

"So your daughter is at a finishing school. What is she finishing?"

"She's finishing my bank account for one thing."

ALFALFA—CLOVER—Mixed hay for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

### CATTLEMEN NEED KETCHUM CLINCHER EAR TAGS



25 Tags, \$1.50 50 Tags, \$2.00  
100 Tags, \$3.50

With consecutive numbers. Name or initials of owner on reverse of tag.

CLINCHER PUNCHES: Japanned, \$1.50; Nickel Plated, \$2.00.

BULL RINGS: Copper, 2 1/2 inches in diameter, 27c; 3 inch, 30c. Cannon Metal, 3 1/2 inch, will hold any bull, \$1.15.

BULL NOSE PUNCH, \$1.25. Humane and convenient. Cuts the hole and guides the ring through it.

Also Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Tail Holders and Anti-Kickers.

Postage paid in U. S. A.

Order through  
BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,  
Harrisburg, Pa., or  
KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO.,  
Dept. L., Luzerne, New York.

### OVER 90 HOLSTEINS IN SUNNY LAWN HERD



This big producing herd has grown too large for us to handle alone. We HAVE to sell and that quickly. Our cows are good producers, and their milk tests 3.8%, Creamery figures.

Herd headed by SIR ECHO SEGIS COLANTHA, Junior herdsire is SIR ECHO POSCH BLANCHE, backed by generations of producing cows of the great Jennima Family. We prefer to sell milkers or springers, but will sell anything in order to lessen the amount of work here.

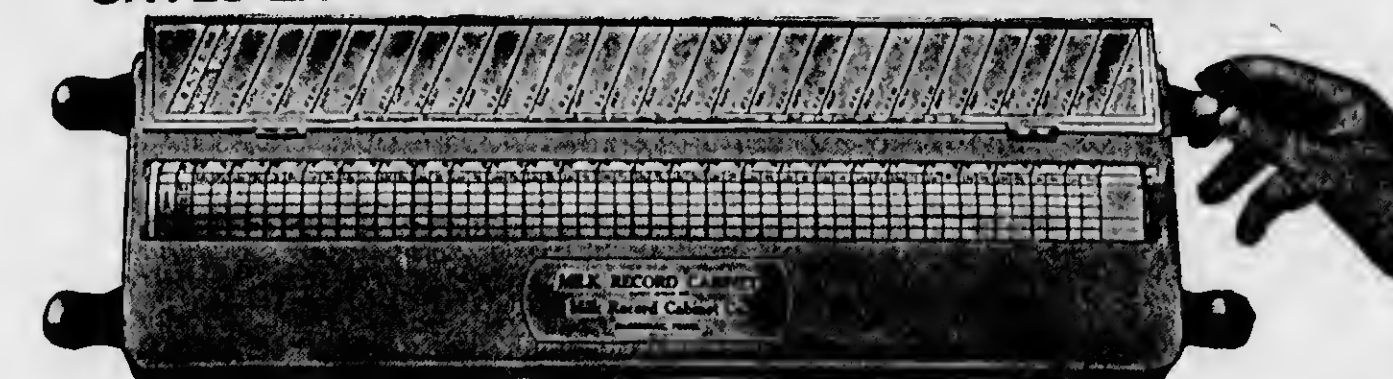
Herd accredited for many years. Come and make your own selections.

MURRAY MILLER, MILTON, PA.

The Susquehanna Trail passes our doors

### MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udytite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21 1/2 inches long, 7 inches wide and 1 1/2 inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd Up to 150 Miles	3rd 150 to 300 Miles	4th 300 to 600 Miles	5th 600 to 1000 Miles	6th 1000 to 1400 Miles	7th 1400 to 1800 Miles	8th Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22

Order direct from the

MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania



**25% SAVINGS** **Pennsylvania Threshermen** **100% PROTECTION**  
**AND**  
**Farmers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company**

325-333 So. 18th St.  
Harrisburg, Penna.

*Rates 25 to 30% below manual used by other companies—  
that's what our policies offer you!*

## SECURITY

No automobile owner can afford the extravagant risk of being unprotected

A single liability claim may sweep away all you have. And the future, too, may be mortgaged unless you have reliable automobile insurance to meet just claims and fight unjust demands

Learn for yourself just what our low rates are for your car; you will realize that a single accident may cost you more than your premium for ten years.

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy including Public Liability, Property Damage and Collision covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25 to 30%. Truck Insurance at a 25% saving.

### NET GAIN

*Save with a company that has made a net gain of 53% in premium writings for 1932 over 1931.*

### COMPENSATION

Our Workman's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee and has returned a substantial dividend every year.

*See any of our local agents---There is one located near you*

**Penna. Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**

325-333 South 18th St. :: Harrisburg, Pa.

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XII

AUGUST, 1933

No. 7



THIS GROUP OF YOUNG HEIFERS IS GROWING INTO MORE MONEY DAILY  
The raising of Purebred Holstein-Friesians is a most profitable branch of dairy farming.



**25% SAVINGS** **Pennsylvania Threshermen** **100% PROTECTION**  
**AND**  
**Farmers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company**

325-333 So. 18th St.  
 Harrisburg, Penna.

*Rates 25 to 30% below manual used by other companies—  
 that's what our policies offer you!*

## SECURITY

No automobile owner can afford the extravagant risk of being unprotected

A single liability claim may sweep away all you have. And the future, too, may be mortgaged unless you have reliable automobile insurance to meet just claims and fight unjust demands

Learn for yourself just what our low rates are for your car; you will realize that a single accident may cost you more than your premium for ten years.

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy including Public Liability, Property Damage and Collision covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25 to 30%. Truck Insurance at a 25% saving.

### NET GAIN

*Save with a company that has made a net gain of 53% in premium writings for 1932 over 1931.*

### COMPENSATION

Our Workman's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee and has returned a substantial dividend every year.

*See any of our local agents---There is one located near you*

**Penna. Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**

325-333 South 18th St. :: Harrisburg, Pa.

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
 Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XII

HARRISBURG, PA., AUGUST, 1933

No. 7

## The Basic Surplus Plan

(Classification Price Plan)

By HOWARD C. REYNOLDS

THE Basic Surplus Plan of arriving at the average price dairy farmers are to receive for milk sold on the fluid market is unfair. It is unfair to the dairy farmer because he cannot afford to install costly equipment to comply with sanitary requirements to produce fluid market milk and go to the trouble and expense of producing the milk and sell it at butter prices. The plan is also unfair because it increases the middleman's margin of profit at the expense of the dairy farmer.

The application of the Basic Surplus Plan is undermining the Economical Structure on which the dairy industry is founded,—namely, the production of fluid milk to be consumed in liquid form and the production of milk to be manufactured into butter, cheese and other dairy products.

Large distributing companies and milk marketing organizations have gained control or are gaining control of the fluid market and are extending their control into the dairy districts that produce milk to be manufactured into butter and cheese and its by-products. The Basic Surplus or Classification Plan is being generally applied, in arriving at a price paid producers, with the result that large quantities of fluid milk, produced in butter manufacturing districts and cheese making districts, that formerly was delivered to the factory and the skim milk returned to the farm and utilized in growing young cattle and fattening hogs, is being shipped into the fluid milk market at an actual loss to the farmers who produce it and is being used to break down the fluid milk market, thus crippling both major branches of our dairy industry. By buying under the Basic Surplus Plan or the Classification Plan, the distributor or the milk marketing agency are assured against losses—the loss in every instance being borne by the dairy farmer.

The Basic Surplus Plan or the Classification Plan of arriving at an average price to be paid dairy farmers for their milk should be abolished by law on the grounds that it is unfair or a fraudulent practice, and all dealers and marketing agencies buying milk from producers should be required to pay a fair flat price for such milk as they are able to resell and shoulder their own losses in the event that they contract for more milk than they can dispose of at a profit.

All surplus milk should remain on the farm where it can be fed to livestock at a profit to the owner and where the producer will not be saddled with handling charges and transportation charges in addition to ex-

periencing a loss through not having the skim milk to feed to his young growing livestock.

According to reports the Milwaukee Coöperative Milk Producers received \$1.67 per hundred for Class 1 milk, \$1.53 for Poor Relief milk and 89 cents for surplus milk during the month of June. Approximately 53 per cent of all milk sold was surplus, the average price was \$1.30 per hundred. If one-half of the milk that was sent to the Milwaukee market during the month of June had been delivered to local cheese factories or butter factories and the skim milk or whey fed on the farm to growing livestock, the dairy farmers who produced this milk would have saved the handling charges. The transportation charges which when added to the price they would receive for butter-fat plus the profit they would realize from feeding the milk and whey on the farms would have made their dairies profitable. On the other hand, the dairy farmers that were supplying Milwaukee with fluid milk would have been able to sell all of their milk at the higher price schedule, thus making their dairies profitable. It is the middleman, the dealer, or the Coöperative Marketing Association which he controls, that is responsible for undermining the economical structure of our dairy industry. The weapon which he has been using is the Basic Surplus Plan or the Classification Plan which has worked to the detriment of both groups of dairy farmers, namely, the group that produces milk to be sold in fluid form and the group that produces milk to be manufactured into butter, cheese or other dairy products.

The solution to the problem is to abolish the Basic Surplus Plan and require all dealers and manufacturers to pay a fair flat price for such milk and milk products as they are able to handle at a profit.

Milk marketing agencies and distributing companies who are buying milk under the Basic Surplus Plan, contend that it is the only way to control surplus. A careful study of the working of this plan would tend to show that just the opposite is true; that the Basic Surplus Plan encourages the shipment of milk into the fluid market from outlying cheese and butter making districts resulting in a loss to that class of farmer as well as loss to dairy farmers engaged in producing market milk.

With the Basic Surplus Plan of paying dairy farmers for their milk has also come the practice of marketing organizations engaging in the publishing business. There are hundreds of such organizations publishing



an official organ, monthly, semimonthly, or weekly which is filled from cover to cover with propaganda in reference to surplus milk and how to control it. There are three such publications in the state of Pennsylvania in which pages are devoted to the matter of discussing surplus milk notwithstanding the fact that the Federal Government, in a news item released on June 12th, stated that there was no surplus in fluid milk produced in the Boston-Philadelphia Milk Shed comprising an area east of Ohio and north of the Mason-Dixon line during the year 1931: that this area consumed upwards of a billion more pounds of milk than it produced.

The above being true the solution becomes a problem of controlling the marketing agency by requiring each agency to pay a fair market price for all the milk which it buys. By so doing it would tend to restrict buying to conform to the needs of the market, and if every dealer in this marketing area was given his fair proportion of the fluid milk produced according to Government figures, there would be no surplus. Instead the dealers would have to import over a billion pounds as for the year 1931. This year the same as all other years, they have been spreading propaganda that there is a surplus.

To allow a few large distributing agencies to gobble up all the fluid milk, buy under the Basic Surplus Plan, declare 50 per cent of it as surplus and thus rob the producers of a fair price, when other dealers if given an opportunity to market this milk, could sell it at Class 1 price is unfair. The Government should abolish the Basic Surplus Plan or the Classification Plan instead of endorsing it, on the grounds that it is an unfair bargaining practice.

The Milk Industry is larger than the combined wheat, cotton and beef industries. More than one and a quarter billion dollars was the dairy farmers' income from milk production last year, says the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Milk, butter, cheese and ice cream are an essential as well as an economical part of the daily diet.

## Watch for This Sale

**WE** have just returned from Canada where we have purchased 35 head of very choice Canadian Cows, First and Second Calf Heifers. These cows are all from Accredited Herds, and Blood Tested. We are selling them at Public Sale early in September. We will give you further particulars in the next issue of the *Breeder and Dairyman*.

**BENJAMIN H. RITTER & BROTHER**  
Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. 1

## Ritter Brothers' Purchases

**B**ENJAMIN and Sam Ritter have spent the greater part of the past week with me selecting a car of cows and heifers for resale in Pennsylvania. These cattle were selected in Perth and Oxford Counties and are the best lot of cattle that Ritters ever bought through me, both individually and as to breeding.

Two cows very close to freshening weigh 1,700 lbs. each. They bought one granddaughter of a 20,000 lb. cow on twice-a-day milking.

Several others from a sire with a 4.16% test for the year. Many others from high record and high testing ancestry.

This car of cattle are in good condition and should do well for their new owners.

Prospective buyers would do well to look these over before buying elsewhere.

Butter and cheese are selling considerably higher than a year ago now. The price of cows is going up.

GEORGE V. ARBOGAST.

Sebringville, Ont., Canada, July 29, 1933.

## "Froth"

**D**URING the past two decades or more it has been a common occurrence for some Hobby Farmer or Professional Politician to come "bursting into print" as a Great Livestock Breeder because he has been foolish enough to pay long prices for a few animals or, if it be dairy cattle, because his Professional Herdsman has been able to make a New High Forced Record, or because members of the Organized Cattle Ring have given him a few Blue Ribbons to encourage him to stay in the game because he has been a **Liberal Spender at Sales**.

All these Feature Articles are nothing but **Froth**, they should not be given serious consideration by the **Real Breeders of Purebred Livestock**.

The Holstein-Friesian Breed of Cattle is the **Greatest Dairy Breed in the World**. As the result of the Craze or Fad to make High Official Records there has been a tendency to discourage the practicing of sound breeding principles and to substitute a breeding program that was in direct violation of the Laws of Nature that control constructive breeding.

For example, the most successful breeders of improved livestock have been men who devoted their entire efforts to developing a single strain or family of animals. The practice of crossing families of animals for the purpose of building up popular pedigrees, if continued long enough, will result in an aggregation of "Scrub Animals."

According to figures published by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics the farm income from various crops during 1932 was:

Milk .....	\$1,260,000,000
Chickens and eggs .....	581,000,000
Hogs .....	538,000,000
Cattle and calves .....	502,000,000
Cotton and cottonseed .....	431,000,000
Wheat .....	177,000,000

## Dairy Farmers Demand Fair Price for Milk

**M**EMBERS of the Capital City Milk Producers Association, an organization incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania and representing upwards of 3,000 farmers living in seven adjoining counties comprising the Harrisburg Milk Shed, voted unanimously, at a general meeting held in Carlisle, Pa., Tuesday, July 25th, to withhold shipment of their milk to dealers who have refused to sign a contract agreeing to pay \$1.70 per 100 lb. for milk with a 4 per cent test.

One-half of the dealers in the Harrisburg Milk Shed had signed such a contract previous to this general meeting. They were to receive their regular supply of milk while the supply of milk for the dealers who refused to sign was to be kept on the farm.

At the meeting on Tuesday night when the vote was taken to withhold the milk the main court room in the Cumberland County Court House was filled with enthusiastic dairymen. After it was unanimously voted to withhold shipment of milk to those dealers who refused to sign, hundreds of volunteers agreed to go out and spend the remainder of the night informing their fellow members to withhold milk shipments. These volunteer workers were successful in shutting off 90 per cent of the milk to the dealers who refused to sign.

The roads were picketed, milk trucks were stopped, in some cases the driver was persuaded to return the milk to the producers, the milk having been started on its way to market before the producer had been informed to keep his milk at home.

It was impossible to control the conduct of the pickets yet they conducted themselves in a princely manner as compared with some of the dealers. Much milk was dumped by the roadsides and many heated arguments were indulged in by dairy farmers who were picketing the road and truck drivers who were trying to run the embargo.

One dealer was accused of deliberately driving his automobile into a group of farmers who were assembled in front of his plant, three being injured, one very seriously, it being reported that he may have suffered a fractured skull. No arrests have been made up to this time.

It was reported that the following day a sawed off shotgun was found on one of this dealer's trucks.

On Thursday Governor Pinchot called a conference in his office of representatives of dealers and representatives of the Capital City Milk Producers Association. At this conference the dealers' attorney, after using language which the Governor classed as improper, was asked to leave the room and was escorted to the door by the Governor.

The Governor suggested that the State Secretary of Agriculture and the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture meet with the committee and try to settle their differences.

The few dealers who have refused to go along with the dairy farmers by signing their contract appear to

be acting the part of a "Rump" Dealers Organization. They agree to pay \$1.60 per 100 lb., refusing to pay \$1.70, refuse to sign any agreement, refuse to recognize the Capital City Milk Producers Association, and also refuse to get their entire membership together and abide by the majority rule. The dealers' attorney, when questioned by the attorney for the Capital City Milk Producers Association admitted that they would not enter into any agreement that was not satisfactory to the Interstate Milk Producers Association, or words to that effect. We believe the attorney refused to answer or ignored the question as to whether he was being paid by the Interstate. After the Joint Committee failed to bring about a settlement, members of the Capital City Milk Producers Association continued their picketing with a view of shutting off the milk supply of those dealers who refuse to sign the contract.

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY DAIRY SHOW SALE

at Mt. Holly Springs, near Carlisle, Pa.,

Friday, August 11th, at 1 o'clock.

**TWENTY FINE YOUNG PUREBRED DAIRY BULLS**

from 2 months to 18 months old.

**14 HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**

Grandsons of King Piebe of York from dams with splendid production records from 600 lb. to over 820 lb. butter and nearly 21,000 lb. milk. Several real show bulls in this lot.

Sons of transmitting sires and from great cows that produce 524, 537 and over 540 lb. butter in the year and test from 3.5% to over 4%.

Bulls backed on all sides by cows with large production records repeated year after year.

**6 GUERNSEYS**

Sons of Buster of Flying Hill, a grandson of Langwater Steadfast. Three of their sisters, 2 three-year-olds and a two-year-old, just completed records of 396 lb., 442 lb. and 498 lb. butterfat on twice-a-day milking.

Sons of Friendship Admiral, with five dams that average 12,466 lb. milk, 620.1 lb. butterfat.

A fine bull whose dam made 470 lb. fat, nearly 10,000 lb. milk as a four-year-old.

Auctioneer:

FRED MYERS

Pedigrees and Performances:

A. A. RAUDABAUGH

All Accredited. For catalog write

**H. G. McCULLOUGH, Newville, Pa.**

or Sales Committee, 18 South Hanover St.,  
Carlisle, Pa.

**SPECIAL NOTICE:** At 12 o'clock there will be a sale of Purebred Hampshire and Shropshire Rams.



The Harrisburg dealers have received a shipment of milk over the Pennsylvania Railroad, said to have originated in Western Maryland or Virginia, and obtained through the Interstate. This is going to be expensive milk for the dealers who are handling it. The question has been raised as to how long their finances will hold out.

Governor Pinchot is reported as authorizing the suspension of regulatory measures specifying the routes to be travelled by licensed milk trucks, and will allow the milk truck drivers to deliver the milk at any place or over any highway.

The owner of a large milk manufacturing plant has agreed to take all the extra milk and pay the producers a fair price for it.

The majority of Harrisburg dealers and merchants have joined with the Capital City Milk Producers and are handling fresh milk and cream, an unlimited supply being available each day. Citizens of Harrisburg are supporting the farmers. Dealers who are 100 per cent with the farmers are reporting new business coming in hourly. The indications are that the farmers will win. Let us hope that their victory will be 100 per cent.

The Basic Surplus Plan which Dr. Clyde King worked out and which has been used by dealers to bat down the average price which Producers receive for their milk, and the greed of the Interstate Milk Producers Association which has asked to have the privilege of deducting 4 cents per 100 lb. **rake off** on the milk sold in Harrisburg, appear to be at the bottom of the Milk War in Central Pennsylvania. It is our understanding that the "King" Basic Surplus Plan has figured in most of the milk strikes in the larger metropolitan areas of the United States because of its unfairness to the Producer.

Look for further facts on this subject in our next issue.

## 70 Purebred Holstein-Friesians



40 Daughters and Granddaughters of

**BERKS KING TWEED POSCH**

a son of KING TWEED SPRING FARM, one of the greatest bulls of the breed.

2 CHOICE YOUNG SIRES

about ready for service, good enough to head any herd.

If you are in need of 12 or 15 good young COWS due to freshen this fall, I have them. Young Breeding stock, male or female, always for sale.

*Accredited herd. Inspection invited*

**JOHN A. STYER**

East Earl, Lanc. Co., Pa., R. 1

## The Triplex or Hess Dairy

**A**T NEARLY every gathering of Holstein dairymen held in Cumberland or near-by counties you will find among those present Enos H. Hess, principal of the Messiah Bible College at Grantham, Pa., who is keenly interested in all that pertains to dairying and Holsteins. He is a practical dairyman and has a herd of 53 animals, many of which he bred and raised, in fact, the dams and granddams of nearly all his animals are or were members of his herd. For ten years the milk of the Hess or Triplex Dairy has been weighed at each milking and the weights recorded. It is interesting to look over the record book and study the herd history.

During the year 1930 the herd averaged 9,090 lb. milk, 303.84 lb. butterfat with an average test of 3.4%. For 1931 the average was 9,387 lb. milk, 296.7 lb. fat. For 1932 the gross total was 125,218 lb. milk, 4,813 lb. fat, an average of 10,724 lb. milk, 325.9 lb. butterfat, the average test being 3.55%.

During the last nine months the average per milking animal has been 1,000 lb. milk a month while the lowest test of the entire dairy has been 3.32% fat, ranging from this figure up to 3.66%. This is on strictly twice-a-day milking and the weights recorded at every milking. There is no attempt to "force" production.

The bull now heading this herd is a young son of Major Rose Pansy, he a son of Triune Pansy Supreme and Rose De Kol Wayne Butter Boy 2d, and so "Piebe" blood predominates in his pedigree. His ancestors have wonderful production records and many of them won high honors in the show ring.

Space forbids individual mention of all the good ones in the Hess herd but a family group is sure to attract interest. Quadrex Segis Ormsby Fayne, freshening at 25 months old, produced 9,031 lb. milk, 268.4 lb. butterfat in 254 days; her dam, Quadrex Korndyke Ormsby Sis, last year in 314 days completed a record of 10,004 lb. milk, 320.9 lb. fat as a three year old and in her present lactation period has made 8,787 lb. milk, 299 lb. fat, while her dam, Korndyke Burke Tritonia, in 273 days is credited with 10,952 lb. milk, 418.8 lb. butterfat. There are several other members of this family and a number of other young cows that have each produced over 10,000 lb. milk in a lactation period. This means on twice-a-day milking, and bred to freshen within the year, if possible.

August 18th, Mr. Hess will sell 35 animals at public auction, including several young bulls approaching a year old, cows and heifers in milk and at least twenty females that will be just fresh or will freshen very soon. Attend and take time to look over the pastures and note the interesting experiments Mr. Hess has been making with plants and crops to supplement and improve his pastures. You may gain pointers that may be worth many dollars to you.

Advertising in THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN reaches the men who value a cow from the standpoint of her ability to earn money for them. If you have something good to offer, here's your market and the means to reach it.

# THE COST of NOT ADVERTISING!

**N**O successful business is carried on without advertising. Conservative and continuous advertising is the very foundation on which any successful business enterprise is built and maintained.

If the manufacturers of automobiles, radios, cigarettes and chewing gum find it necessary and to their best interests to advertise continually in addition to maintaining stores and display rooms on the most prominent corners and avenues in our cities and towns, how can the Breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians hope to market his Surplus Purebreds successfully and at a profit without spending one penny for advertising, using his back pastures for display rooms where nobody can see his cattle but himself and his neighbors?

On an average 36,000 head of dairy cattle have been imported into Pennsylvania each year for the past six years. New Jersey buys 30,000 dairy cattle each year, New York and New England likewise do not begin to raise enough good dairy cows to supply their own needs.

A small sum of money spent each month in regular advertising will place you in a position to sell your surplus purebreds of good quality and will take your dairy and breeding operations out of the "red ink" and place them on a paying basis.

We will be "mighty" glad to send you full particulars about our "SPECIAL" Advertising Offer.

*103/231*

**THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN**  
**HARRISBURG, PA., Box 30**



## The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 50 cents per year (three years \$1), payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

AUGUST, 1933

### Our Change of Name

WITH this issue we are changing the name of our publication by dropping the word "HOLSTEIN," leaving the name of our magazine, THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

We believe that there is a great opportunity to serve the Dairy Industry as a whole, at the same time advance the best interests of the Holstein-Friesian Breed.

We do not know how you feel about it but the publications that we like best are those that take an independent stand for what they think is right and are not pledged to fill their pages with propaganda.

We could edit a dozen papers a day with a pair of shears and a paste pot from the reams of propaganda that come into our office. We would rather read a paper that had only one page if the writer of that page gave us his opinions based upon facts which he had gained from his experience than we would to receive a paper with fifty pages devoted to circulating the propaganda which some one is trying to put over.

To make our paper more interesting and more original we are going to ask you and every other subscriber to contribute and we solicit your opinions and criticisms on the subject of dairying and dairy cattle breeding. We not only solicit them but we wish to extend an urgent invitation to send us news items from your community of interest to the dairy farmers, and your opinions gained from experience.

### Minnesota Milk Producers

MILK producers supplying St. Paul and Minneapolis are asking a flat price (no Basic Surplus Production Plan) of either \$1.42 per hundred for 3.5 per cent milk f. o. b. Twin Cities based on a retail price of 8 cents a quart delivered, or \$1.70 per hundred to producers if the retail price is raised to 9 cents per quart.

Members of the Twin Cities Milk Producers' Association, selling under the Basic Surplus Plan during May, were paid on the basis of 86 cents per hundred for 3.5 per cent milk delivered at the city distributing plant, 57 per cent being paid for as surplus.

The Milwaukee Coöperative Milk Producers selling under the Basic Surplus Plan received \$1.67 per hun-

dred for that portion sold as fluid milk; \$1.53 for that sold for poor relief and 89 cents for surplus. Fifty-three per cent of the total milk sold was figured at surplus prices bringing the average price around \$1.30 for 3.5 per cent milk.

It is about time milk producers realized that they were being robbed by the Surplus Racket.

### Ayrshire Breeders Hold Annual Meeting

THE 58th annual meeting of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association was held at Norristown, Pa., on June 14th. Mrs. E. R. Fritsche, owner of Sycamore Farms, Douglassville, Pennsylvania, was reelected President. She is the only woman in this country that has ever been president of a major breed registry association.

The Association is the second largest dairy breed registry association in the world and now has 3,232 members, 47 being added during 1932. Several changes were made in the by-laws, the principal being that after January 1, 1934, no animal can be registered unless an application for registry is filed within two months after the date of its birth.

### The Acid Test

THERE are two methods for getting members into a Coöperative Marketing Association and holding them there.

One is through propaganda in the form of paid advertisements in newspapers and farm magazines, which takes money OUT of the farmers' checks.

The other is through higher prices for the farmer's products, which puts money INTO the farmers' checks.

Which plan do you prefer?

### One of Virginia's Best

WE ARE pleased to announce that the Mahoney Brothers, of Mitchells, Virginia, are to be counted among our regular advertisers.

The Mahoney Brothers operate a large dairy farm comprising upwards of 600 acres and own one of the largest Holstein herds in the State of Virginia. The foundation females from which this herd of over 120 purebred Holstein-Friesians has descended were purchased some twenty years ago represented some of the best families of the breed and have demonstrated their superior worth as foundation females and economical milk producers.

The Mahoneys' Dairy Barn is especially constructed to meet Washington, D. C., requirements which is substantially the requirements for making Certified Milk. They receive a special price for their milk and depend on their dairy herd as their chief source of income. You will learn more about the Mahoney Brothers and their excellent herd of cattle in future issues of THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. They are "princely fellows," the kind you like to meet and deal with.

### A Successful Breeder

JOHN A. STYER, of East Earl, Lancaster County, Pa., has developed a large herd of Purebred Holstein-Friesians numbering more than 70 head, starting with a few outstanding females and one of the good sons of old King Tweede Spring Farm.

Mr. Styer has a mighty fine lot of young cows and young heifers and if he continues with his present breeding program of developing the King Tweede Spring Farm family his future success as a breeder will be assured, as is evident from the excellent start which he has already made.

The Styer herd will serve as a fountain from which to obtain good breeding stock because of the superior quality of the family which Mr. Styer is developing, and because he has adopted and will continue to follow a sound breeding program. We will tell you more about Mr. Styer's herd in future issues.

### Ritter Brothers Plan September Sale

BEN AND SAM RITTER returned from a Canadian trip July 22d and announce that they have purchased another fine bunch of purebred Holstein-Friesian females, consisting of young cows, first- and second-calf heifers. Of course, all are from accredited herds and every animal must pass negative to the Blood Test before she is permitted to enter this country.

The Ritter Brothers have imported and shipped a large number of purebred cows and heifers that have a considerable beneficial influence on the dairy industry in Cumberland County and near-by territory. At the present time they are planning to hold another auction sale on their farm near New Kingston, Pennsylvania. The date, to be announced later, is sometime in September, at which time the shipped animals will either be fresh or ready to freshen in a few days, so that they will be ready to go right to work in the herds of their respective purchasers.

### Alfalfa Seeds

WHEN ordering your alfalfa and grass seed we believe that George Bowman, of Concordia, Kansas, can please you in both price and quality. He has been advertising with us for years and we want to refer you to his latest prices which you will find quoted elsewhere in this issue.

A survey of the New Jersey dairy industry indicates that 1,185,000 quarts of fluid milk are consumed daily in that state, of which 845,000 quarts are produced on New Jersey dairy farms. The total amount of milk for fluid use shipped into the state is 589,000 quarts. From one-third to one-half of this amount is shipped out of the state.

Around 21,800 quarts of fluid cream containing 40% butterfat are sold daily in New Jersey by nonproducer dealers and of this amount only a small proportion is produced in the state.

### Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
200 Page Book	\$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches.

Order Direct

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

### YOUNG HERDSIRES

Ready for Service, from splendid producing dams, generous milkers and good testers.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

Choice Young Cows and Heifers, Accredited and Blood Tested, Fresh and Close Springers.

Come and make your own selections. You will find the Cattle and the Prices Right. Individual Test Charts.

F. L. HEILMAN & SON  
Cleona, Lebanon Co., Pa.

"Buy now—you'll pay more later"

### TAG Your Cows and Heifers with KETCHUM EAR TAGS

J. S. PARKER  
SALEM, N.Y.

25 Tags \$1.50 50 Tags \$2.00 100 Tags \$3.50  
Numbered consecutively. Name or initial of owner on reverse of tag.

CLINCHER PUNCH  
Will last a lifetime.

Japanned \$1.50  
Nickel Plated \$2.00  
Postage paid in U.S.A.

ORDER FROM  
BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,  
HARRISBURG, PA., or  
KETCHUM MFG. CO., Dept. L., Luzerne, N. Y.

### Interested in Texas

—the land of winter sunshine and good health?

As a Future Home? Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment? Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

FLETCHER'S FARMING  
Hondo, Texas

SPECIAL: Clip this, attach \$1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.



## The Cumberland County Dairy Show and Sale

THE Eighth Annual Cumberland County Dairy Show will be staged at Mt. Holly Springs, August 9th, 10th and 11th. Around 200 purebred cattle, Holstein-Friesians, Guernseys and Brown Swiss will be exhibited and judged by experts. Judging, showing and milking contests, lectures and demonstra-



THE LADIES' MILKING CONTEST

A favorite event at the Cumberland County Dairy Show which always draws crowds of interested spectators.

tions, with educational meetings in the evenings insure "something doing" all the time.

The final event will be a sale of 20 Purebred Dairy Bulls, six Guernseys and fourteen Holstein-Friesians, carefully selected from the standpoints of individuality of the animals and the proven producing ability of their dams. The consignors are some of the best-known

dairymen of the county, men whose herds rank high for producing and transmitting ability.

These young bulls are from three months to 18 months old, practically all of serviceable age. The dams are some of the best cows in their owners' dairies, animals that have shown, year after year, superior producing ability. Space forbids individual mention, but the dams, Holsteins and Guernseys alike, have made from 400 lb. to 650 lb. butterfat in a year.

These young bulls, and in many cases their sires and their dams, will be on exhibition during the Show, and the owners will be pleased to answer any questions.

The Cumberland County Dairy Show is distinctly a dairymen's event. There are no money prizes, but the ribbons awarded are greatly prized by the winners and the exhibitors bring out their best animals for the competitions.

There are no entrance or admission fees, the expenses being defrayed by the sale of booth space for advertising purposes.

Previous to the "Bull" sale, a sale of purebred rams, Hampshires and Shropshires, will be staged at noon, Friday, August 11th, followed by the cattle at one o'clock. Fred Myers will auctioneer, while A. A. Raudabaugh and Paul Slugart, the testers officiating in the two divisions of the county cow testing association, will tell of the pedigrees of the animals and the performances of their dams. Catalogs may be obtained from the Sales Committee, 18 South Hanover Street, Carlisle, or from the Chairman of the Committee, H. K. McCullough, Newville, Pa.

## Cows! Cows!! Cows!!!



### GENEROUS MILKERS & GOOD TESTERS

The creamery books show that the product of our dairy tests as high as 3.8%, a splendid showing for so many heavy milkers.

Our animals are backed by generations of our own breeding and we can recommend them in every particular.

Having 90 head, too many to care for personally we wish to sell. Make your own selections and we make the prices right.

The oldest Accredited herd in Northumberland County.

**MURRAY MILLER, Milton, Pa.**

*The Susquehanna Trail passes our Farms*

## PUBLIC SALE

on my farm adjoining the Messiah Bible College, Grantham, Cumberland Co., Pa.



FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1933 at 1.30 P. M.

35 Holstein-Friesians, Accredited and Blood Tested.  
20 Fresh or Close Springers.  
16 Heifers bred to freshen this fall.  
6 Unbred heifers.

3 Young Bulls, 9 months to a year old. Good enough, individually and in breeding, to head any herd.  
Also the 5-year-old herdsire, **FARMSIDE ORMS-BY FAYNE**, a grandson of Boiling Springs Prilly Abbecker who in her first three lactation periods produced from 12,260 lb. to 13,910 lb. milk and from 485.5 lb. to 532.6 lb. butterfat.

For 9 years the milk of my dairy has been weighed daily and tested monthly.

Come and look over the herd. For catalog write

**ENOS H. HESS,**  
Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. 2

## Heilman Plans Another Importation

FRANK AND RUSSELL HEILMAN, accompanied by Sam Bomberger and Harvey Rettew, spent the last week of July in looking over some of the best Canadian Holstein-Friesian dairy herds. The Heilmans plan to select and purchase several carloads of extra good purebred Holstein-Friesian females to replenish those that have been sold during the past few weeks. They report that practically every day dairymen in search of good cows and heifers visit the Heilman barns at Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa., where the owners always have on hand a choice bunch from which selections can be made.

## Buys Fourth Bull from Maple Grove Stock Farm

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM, Centerville, Pa., informs us that the young bull advertised in the June issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has been sold to J. T. Long, of Coleman, Somers-

et County, Pa., this being the FOURTH sire that Mr. Long has obtained from the Maple Grove herd.

Mr. Long's new herd bull is by a son of Maple Grove Spofford Princess, a cow that dropped fourteen living calves and was a member of the herd for seventeen and a half years, freshening for the first time before she was 23 months old. The dam, Maple Grove Ann Pauline Glista, is a good producing daughter of Clever Model Glista, a son of Glista Coreva, one of the best members of the noted family that made the Cornell University herd known among the rank and file of Holstein-Friesian breeders.

The Maple Grove herd has been on the accredited herd list for ten years. The cows are milked twice daily and it is one of the best known working dairy herds in the Keystone State. That cattle from this establishment prove satisfactory to the purchasers is shown by the many sales made to former customers.

Agriculture is the greatest business in the world. It gives us everything we eat, except salt and fish, and everything we wear except watches and jewelry.

E. PARMALEE PRENTICE.

## Naturally Polled Holsteins



The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., at its Annual Meeting held in Harrisburg, January 23, 1930, adopted a resolution recognizing Polled Holsteins as a distinct STRAIN. All naturally Polled Holsteins descended from Polled ancestors are to be registered with a Special Certificate on which is to appear a cut of a Polled cow or a Polled bull.

If you are a breeder or owner of naturally Polled Holstein-Friesians, return the Registry Certificates of such animals to the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association to have them properly registered.

**HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Secretary.**

Lock Box 30

Harrisburg, Pa.

## AN ACCREDITED HERD OF 125 HEAD OFFERS FINE YOUNG BULLS

from splendid producers and sired by

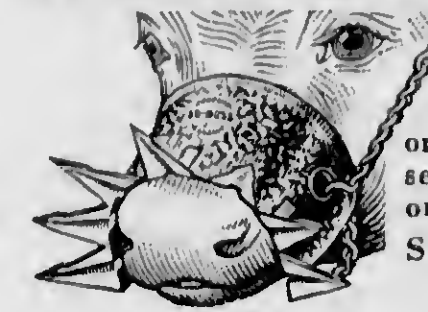


**U S S H JERRY COLANTHA PIEBE**, he by Grahamholm Colantha Pauline Lad and from a daughter of General Piebe with 20,131 lb. milk, 749.6 lb. butter.

1. Born Aug. 2, 1932. Dam made 10,115 lb. milk, 366 lb. butter as a four-year-old; her dam freshened at 18 months old and averaged 45 lb. daily for 202 days. About 60% black. Ready for service. Price \$65.
2. Born Aug. 20, 1932. Dam made 10,228 lb. milk, 387.3 lb. butter at 3 years old. Her dam when 13 years old produced 13,353 lb. milk, 591 lb. butter in a year. About three-fourths black. Price \$60.
3. Born Sept. 20, 1932. Dam made 10,581 lb. milk, 381 lb. butter at 3 years old; her dam, 11,749 lb. milk, 493 lb. butter. About three-fourths black, unusually well shaped and straight. Price \$50.
4. Born Oct. 19, 1932. Dam produced 11,692 lb. milk, 511 lb. butter in year; her dam 15,491 lb. milk, 646.4 lb. butter; and her dam, at 10 years produced 11,610 lb. milk, 474 lb. butter in 305 days. About three-fourths white. Price \$45.
5. Born Oct. 11, 1932. Dam produced 4,031.9 lb. milk, 160 lb. butter in 133 days at 2 years old; her dam made 15,068 lb. milk, 614.4 lb. butter. Largely white in color. Price \$35.

**MAHONEY BROTHERS, Mitchells, Culpeper Co., Va.**  
Producers of "Grade A" Milk  
Bulls and Heifers for sale at all times.



**So-Boss Calf and Cow Weaner**

Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.  
SIMONSEN IRON WORKS  
Box 18  
Sioux Rapids, Iowa

**It is Important**

to get the Right Man to "sell" your Cattle



A knowledge of Holsteins as well as of Men, Long Experience and Wide Acquaintance, coupled with Willingness to Work makes "Mead the Man YOU want."

Write or wire for dates.

**GLENN R. MEAD**

East Aurora New York

**Sales and Pedigree Work**

Are you planning to sell your purebred Holsteins?

My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. My charges are reasonable.

**S. R. MILLER**

Chambersburg Pa. Pennsylvania

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**

Few Acre Farm Lehigh, Pa.

**C. M. HESS**

Auctioneer

♦ ♦  
SELLS ANYTHING  
BUT SPECIALIZES IN

**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience

Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.

**PUREBRED AND HIGH-  
GRADE HOLSTEINS**

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

**W. J. FEW,** West Chester, Pa.

**PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS  
AND REPORTS**

August 11, 1933—Mt. Holly Springs, near Carlisle, Pa. Cumberland County Dairy Show Sale, 20 Registered Bulls, Guernseys and Holstein-Friesians.  
August 16, 1933—Troy, Pa., David B. York's absolute Dispersal. Holstein-Friesians, Guernseys, Horses and Farm Machinery.  
August 18, 1933—Grantham, near Mechanicsburg, Pa., Enos H. Hess's sale.

**HANSON SAYS DEPRESSION  
IS OVER**

Ole Hanson, general manager of the Farmers Equity Coöperation Creamery Association which operates in eight western states, is a happy man for he has just announced that the directors of the Company have, after two years of skipped dividends, authorized the payment of the usual dividend of 3 per cent on all stock outstanding. Owners of a fully paid up share of stock will receive cash, those who are partly paid up will have the interest credited to them. After two years of losses caused by falling markets the 1932 report says the losses are made up and the dividend earned.

This great coöperative creamery company has its headquarters at Orleans, Nebraska and Denver, Colorado and is farmer owned, each owner being limited to one share of stock.

**INCREASING BUSINESS DURING  
THE DEPRESSION**

Business steadily increasing during the times that so many call "Depression" and apparently give up hope, is the encouraging report of Robert P. Diehl, whose farm is near Weissport, Carbon County, Pa., but who gets his mail by rural carrier from Lehigh.

Mr. Diehl runs a milk route and disposes of more than a thousand quarts of milk daily. Some of his customers got away behind in their milk bill because of unemployment. Sooner than lose their trade and have their children go without nature's best food for young children, Mr. Diehl offered his delinquent patrons work on his farm cleaning up pastures, building farm roads and making sluiceways. Part of their earnings was applied on their milk bills, part for living expenses, and as no other work was available, many of the customers availed themselves of the opportunity and some of them looked upon the work as a kind of vacation from millwork during which time they were earning money instead of spending it.

He thus held the trade of this portion of his customers instead of losing it, and they influenced some of their friends to buy Diehl's milk. Other families, living in Lehigh and Weissport, transferred their trade to the Diehl wagons and trucks in order to show their support of the work Mr. Diehl was doing to lessen the burden of unemployment and to furnish work for those who preferred jobs of any kind in preference to loafing. Then the officials in charge of "Relief Work" bargained for part of the milk

they distributed to the needy, and so the Diehl business shows a rapid increase when so many others have hard work to keep going. Congratulations to Mr. Diehl for his foresight and enterprise.

**YOU CAN HAVE YOUR CHOICE**

Near East Berlin, Adams County, Pa., D. P. Arbogast is building a nice Holstein-Friesian herd. His two pet cows are Gettysburg Bertha De Kol and Johanna Skip, both large cows of excellent producing ability. From each of these cows Mr. Arbogast has raised a bull, the one from "Bertha" being a yearling while



A GOOD TOPLINE  
The cow in the truck is Gettysburg Bertha De Kol, owned by D. P. Arbogast, East Berlin, Pa.

the one from Johanna is now two years old. Either of these young bulls would suit Mr. Arbogast as a herd sire and as he does not want both and needs the room and feed they take, he is offering any one needing a bull, their choice. The Arbogast herd is fully accredited and the owner says the bulls are real nice ones and that he will make prices right.

**IN THE GARDEN SPOT  
ASSOCIATION**

Luke W. Martin, tester for the Garden Spot Cow Testing Association reports that during its ninth year the 118 cows enrolled averaged 10,124 lb. milk, 344.3 lb. butterfat. These cows are nearly all Holsteins or Ayrshires and their average test was 3.4 per cent. The 22-cow registered Holstein dairy of 22 owned by Mast Stoltzfus averaged 11,820 lb. milk, 390.2 lb. fat and all nine of the dairies enrolled exceeded the 300-lb. mark.

J. J. Walker, of Walnutport, Pa., is another cattle shipper who has had a steady trade during the past three years. Mr. Walker's herd is headed by two very handsome mature bulls of Ormsby and Pontiac breeding.

**MARTIN HAS GOOD ONES**

For several years the larger proportion of calves dropped in the purebred Holstein-Friesian herd of William L. Martin were heifers but apparently "Bill's" luck has changed for during the past two seasons bulls have predominated. The Martin herd contains some splendid cows and the best of their bull calves have been raised. Some of these are now around a year old, fine vigorous fellows, well grown and good in every way. Mr. Martin says that they are good enough to head any good herd and that he is making "Depression" prices on them so that they will move quickly. Mr. Martin's farm is near Manheim, Pa., in Lancaster County, in one of the very best farming regions of the United States, and he will be glad to show his stock to visitors at any time.

**A SYSTEM THAT BRINGS  
RESULTS**

Every year Carl L. Smith, who lives near McAlisterville, Pa., raises six of the best heifer calves dropped by his cows and each year he sells half a dozen cows to make room for freshening heifers. He has followed this system for years. His cows are bred to freshen in September and October, so that the calves he raises are born within a few weeks of each other and, after they are well started, can be kept together in a large, roomy stall and handled with a minimum of labor and trouble. There are no small ones to be bunted from the manger by older and

larger animals, and so deprived of their share of forage and grain. The consequence is that his heifers and cows are very uniform in size and appearance.

He has the good fortune to have a bull at the head of the herd that sires animals that are uniform in type of high quality. This is King of the Abbeberks Changeling, a handsome, straight backed son of Vinnie Sir Abbeberk and Previous Abbeberk Changeling 2d. A study of this bull's pedigree shows that he is linebred. His sire is both a son and a grandson of the great old sire, Tidy Abbeberk Prince. His dam is a granddaughter of Tidy Abbeberk Prince and a double granddaughter of Previous 2d Changeling, one of the greatest cows ever in the Blewer herd in which, years ago, Tidy Abbeberk Prince was one of the herdsires. Thus the pedigree of King of the Abbeberks Changeling shows a concentration of the blood of a transmitting sire and a great producing and transmitting cow, and this concentration is the reason why the offspring of this sire are so uniformly good.

**A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME**

Harry—Did you hear that poor Paul Jennings has joined the great silent majority?

Peter—No. Did he die?

Harry—Oh, he didn't die. He got married yesterday.

Do not buy an animal merely because it is registered if you would not gladly add it to your herd if it was not registered.

**A Fine Young Bull  
for only \$30**

**MAPLE GROVE GLISTA LAKESIDE**, born Sept, 1932. Sired by Clever Model Glista, one of the best sons of Model King Segis Koningen.

Dam is Maple Grove Dora Ybma Glista, a good daughter of Maple Grove Ybma Glista. Her dam, also a great cow, produced in 7 days, 553.1 lb. milk, 21.16 lb. butter.

The young fellow is well marked and has good top lines. Here is a chance to get a well bred young sire at a rock bottom price.

**Maple Grove Stock Farm**

Frank Jones, Mgr.

Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa., R. D. 4

Herd Accredited 10 years

**HARDY ALFALFA SEED**, \$5.50; Grimm Alfalfa, \$8.80; Sweet Clover, \$4.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. **GEO. BOWMAN**, Concordia, Kan.

**ALFALFA—CLOVER**—Mixed hay for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**F**OR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**

102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

**WHY WORRY?**

Don't worry if your job is small,  
And your rewards are few;  
Remember that the mighty oak  
Was once a nut like you.

Patron—Waitress, do you stuff olives here?

Pretty Waitress—No, I don't, but I fill dates.

**Grade and Purebred  
Holstein-Friesian Cows  
and Heifers**

at very reasonable prices



So many heifers by our herdsires are now coming into milk that we MUST sell in order to make room in the milking barn.

We offer choice Cows and Heifers, bred to our great herdsire, SIR NONA LAD. Come and make your own selections from our accredited herd and, incidentally, see the quality of the offspring you may expect.

**EUGENE B. BENNETT**

Old Home Farm

ALLAMUCHY, NEW JERSEY



**FOR SALE.**—Two Young Purebred Holstein-Friesians and one Grade, will freshen in early fall. These cows are of first quality. Herd Accredited. Priced to sell. Come and see them. C. A. Musser, Oakland Mills, Juniata County, Pa.

We are constantly in the market  
**TO BUY ALFALFA**  
Must be first quality, second or third cutting, bright, leafy and clean—moldy or discolored not wanted.  
**W. J. MOFFITT COMPANY**  
Duncannon, Pa.

### Four Handsome Young Bulls Ready for Service

From dams of high-class breeding, good individuality and extra producing ability, the kind of cows you like to see in Your barn.

A few well grown, well bred heifer calves. You can start with the best at a reasonable price.

Fresh Cows and Springers of high quality. Accredited and Blood Tested.

Come and make your own selections at the

**EDWARD ONEAL FARM,**  
Campbelltown, Pa.

**ONEAL BROTHERS**  
ED. ONEAL, JOHN ONEAL,  
Palmyra, Pa., Grantville, Pa.,  
R. D. 2 Phone, Shellsville 6R31

### TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARN'S HORN TRAINER



#### SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches. The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

The Trainers are made in three size openings:  
One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 1/2".  
Inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 7/8", 2 1/4" height.  
Inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 7/8", 2 1/4" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire:  
Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50  
Order today from

**H. I. MEARN'S** Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.

### PRICES IN THE NEW YORK MILK SHED

Seventeen and a half cents a 100 lb. for June milk more than they were paid for May production was received by the dairymen shipping to New York through the Sheffield Producers Cooperative Association. The June figures were \$1.38 for Grade B milk testing 3.5% butterfat, shipped from the 201-210 mile zone.

On July first a freight rate reduction of 7 1/2 cents per 100 lb. went into effect which should reflect in an increased price to dairymen to that amount for all milk shipped after June 30th.

### MAPLE GROVE BULL HEADS JOHN CHILDS' HERD

John Childs, a progressive dairyman of Centerville, Pa., owner of a fine dairy, has headed it with a well bred young bull purchased from Maple Grove Stock Farm, a son of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl and Maple Grove Princess Ann Glista.

Many well-known animals appear in the pedigree of Mr. Childs' new herd bull. His sire was by King Segis Alcartra Prilly, great show bull of a few years back, credited with possessing superior individuality and also of siring many heavy producing daughters.

His dam was by Clever Model Glista, son of Glista Coreva, one of the great milk and butter producers of the noted Cornell University herd. The dam's dam was Maple Grove Spofford Princess, credited with producing 27 lb. butter, 641 lb. milk in seven days under ordinary working conditions. She was a wonderful cow, a consistent producer and the dam of fourteen calves, seven sons and seven daughters. The value of such a cow to her owner and the breed is difficult to estimate but must be considerable.

Being a neighbor of Frank Jones, manager of the Maple Grove Stock Farm, Mr. Childs had the opportunity to care-

fully examine the Maple Grove animals and learn of their producing capacity and breeding performance. He may be congratulated for selecting a grandson of old "Princess" to head his high-class dairy herd.

### THE FEEDING PROBLEM

Economy of production rather than amount should be particularly stressed at the present time, with grain prices soaring while the rate per 100 lb. milk the dairyman receives increases very slowly. Beef prices are higher and all cull animals should be eliminated from the herd before stable time, the sooner the better.

### COWS ON PASTURE

On good pasture a cow should give from 20 lb. to 25 lb. daily before she needs grain. Heavy producers should receive one pound of grain to each five or six pounds of milk. A mixture of 200 lb. corn, hominy or barley, with 100 lb. of either bran or oats is advisable if the feed is good, for a heavier mixture, add 100 lb. gluten.

### CARE OF CALVES

Keep young calves dry and cool in the barn, where flies will not torment them. Older calves on pasture should have shade and access to plenty of water. A feed mixture consisting of equal parts corn and oats or barley and oats is cheap, home grown, and gives good results.

### COWS WILL PAY FOR WATER SUPPLY

Cows on the J. H. Hoeft farm, Goodhue County, Minnesota, had been accustomed to drink from water buckets in the barn, the water being supplied from a creek by hydraulic ram. Then high water put the ram out of commission for three days and it was necessary to water the cows at the creek.

Milk production from the 14 cows dropped 20 quarts to the milking. After the ram was working again and the cows could drink any time they wanted to it was ten days before they got back to normal. It pays to cater to your cows and to put in a system whereby they can obtain clean water when they wish to drink.

During the year 1932 no less than 3,033,053,000 lb. of milk were manufactured into dairy products in this country, 116,420,000 lb. into butter, 29,480,000 lb. into cheese, 117,373,000 lb. into condensed and evaporated milk.

Mother (admonishing small son)—And don't forget I'm your mother.

Small Son—Yes, but I do wish you wouldn't keep bragging about it.—*Stray Stories Magazine.*

Start a good report on a man and people are slow to believe it. But start a bad story, and they'll say they suspected it all the time.

Good cows, if fed well, gain rapidly in flesh when dry.

### M. L. JONES BUYS HEILMAN COWS

F. L. Heilman & Son, of Cleona, Pa., pioneer shippers and importers of Canadian bred registered Holstein-Friesians into Pennsylvania, report the sale of a fine bunch of purebred Holsteins to M. L. Jones, of Westtown, Pa., one of the best known dairymen of Chester County, a man of lifelong experience in the dairy business on a very large scale.

Mr. Jones, accompanied by one of his sons, came to Cleona and selected thirteen young cows from the Heilman dairy. The price proved satisfactory and the deal was soon closed. The animals will be kept together in one of the Jones' dairies which are noted for the production of milk of high quality which is shipped to the Philadelphia market.

Frank Heilman was greatly pleased with making this sale to a man with the reputation that Mr. Jones has for the quality of his cows and the average production of his extensive dairies.

### THE ONEAL BROTHERS' OFFERINGS

During the past three or four years the Oneal Brothers have shipped a large number of purebred Holstein-Friesians into this country from Canada and have resold them to dairymen in southeastern and southern Pennsylvania. So satisfactory have these animals proven in their new homes that "Ed" and John Oneal have built up a reputation as skillful judges of dairy stock.

The Oneals keep a large dairy herd on the Ed Oneal farm, near Campbelltown, Pa., from which prospective purchasers can select cattle at any time. They specialize on animals of the Banostine, Kornlyke and Re-Echo strains and in this issue offer some very fine young service bulls of these families. These are in addition to the young cows and heifer calves which they keep on hand at all times. They invite anyone needing stock, or thinking of buying something good in the near future, to come and inspect the good ones they offer. Nothing is reserved and prices are reasonable for the quality.

### NEARLY 100 PUREBREDS

Creamery tests of the milk of the entire dairy averaging 3.8% butterfat are reported by Murray Miller, whose farm lies between Lewisburg and Milton, Pa., alongside the Susquehanna Trail. The Sunny Lawn herd consists of around 90 Holstein-Friesians, bred and raised at the Miller establishment and backed by several generations of Miller breeding.

Carefully selected herdsires backed by strains of breeding noted for producing ability have headed this herd for many years. While only the most promising calves from the high-class cows and heifers are raised, the herd increases so fast that the Millers have hard work to care for all the stock they own and would like to reduce the herd to half its present size.

The Miller herd has been accredited for years, in fact, has been accredited longer than any other herd in Northumberland County, and the large number

of young calves you can find there at any time shows its freedom from breeding troubles. The owner promises to make prices so that intending purchasers will immediately close the transaction and cordially invites inspection of his dairy and its splendid herdsires.

### FARM WEEK AT CHICAGO

August 13th to 19th inclusive will be Farm Week at the Century of Progress Exposition. Henry A. Wallace, U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, is scheduled to make the principal address on Friday, August 18th. Special low rate and "all expense" tours are planned for the occasion by the officials of all railroad lines entering Chicago.

John Trinca, of Andover, New Jersey, has erected a very capacious barn to replace the one that was burned to the ground about sixteen months ago. The walls are concrete and the building is about as fireproof as it is possible to build a barn. Mr. Trinca has a good producing herd of high-class Holstein-Friesians and is regarded as one of the most progressive dairymen in Sussex County.

President E. B. Bennett tells us that 98 per cent of all the animals in the Old Home Herd, purebreds and grades, were bred and raised in the herd at Allamuchy, New Jersey. He and his working partner, Balke Joustra, are greatly pleased with the young sons and daughters of their chief herdsire, Sir Nona Lad.

W. A. Eberts, of Few Acre Farm, Lehighton, Pa., reports a steady demand for good dairy cows but says that the buyers insist on good ones. Mr. and Mrs. Eberts started July 14th, for a western trip during which they will take in the Century of Progress Fair at Chicago.

A lot of our troubles, which look like mountains in the distance, are only small hills when we reach them.

Butcher: "Round steak, Madam?"  
Bride: "The shape doesn't interest me, so long as it's tender."

**YOUR CHOICE OF TWO SERVICE BULLS.**—I have two young Bulls, a yearling and a two-year-old and will give you your choice. One is from Gettysburg Bertha De Kol, the other from Johanna Skip. Either of these bulls will please you. Priced right. Accredited. D. P. Arbogast, East Berlin, Pa., Route 1.

### BULLS FOR SALE

from calves up to breeding age. Best of stock. T. B. tested. Depression prices.

**WM. L. MARTIN**  
Manheim, Lanc. Co., Pa., R. 2

### PEDIGREE PRICES

4-Generation	
1 Copy .....	\$0.75
3 Copies .....	1.00
12 Copies .....	1.50
25 Copies .....	1.75

5-Generation	
1 Copy .....	\$2.50
3 Copies .....	2.75
12 Copies .....	3.50
25 Copies .....	4.25

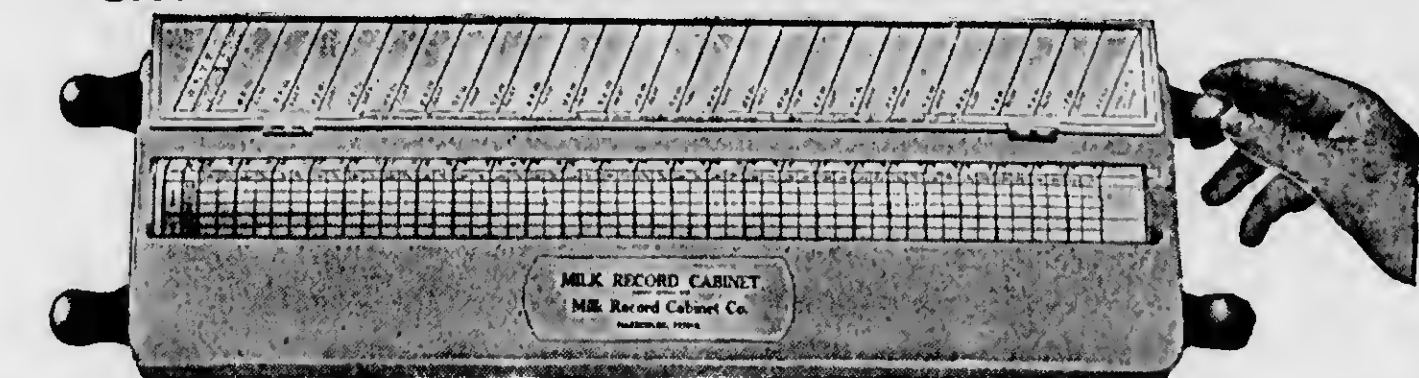
CATALOG PRICES	
Per page—300 copies	
Size 8 1/2 x 11	
1 animal to a page .....	\$1.75

These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

Prompt Service  
**THE BREEDER & DAIRYMAN**  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

### MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21 1/2 inches long, 7 inches wide and 1 1/2 inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.							
1st and 2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	
Up to 150	150 to 300	300 to 600	600 to 1000	1000 to 1400	1400 to 1800	Over 1800	
Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22	

Order direct from the  
**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY,** Harrisburg, Pennsylvania



# EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY

AUGUST 1, 1933, MARKS THE EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, INC.

## (THE NEW ASSOCIATION)

We now have members living in 44 different states. We are the Third Largest Purebred Dairy Cattle Registry Association in respect to number of Members in the United States.

We have accomplished more in eight years than other similar organizations have been able to accomplish in a half century. We have made the most rapid growth of any purebred registry association ever organized. The future prosperity of the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry will follow the growth and development of the New Registry Association because the Association is founded upon sound, economical business principles, it is controlled by its members and its policies are confined to promoting the Holstein-Friesian Breed of Cattle from the standpoint of profitable and economical milk production.

The majority of Active Breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians residing in the State of Pennsylvania are affiliated with the New Association. Holstein-Friesian Breeders in other states are rapidly falling into line. The price and demand for Purebred Holstein-Friesians appears to be going hand in hand with the growth of the New Association.

### TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS GREAT OPPORTUNITY

You will save Money by keeping your animals properly registered and transferred. You will receive the most up-to-date and improved registry service. You will be placing yourself in a position to take full advantage of the increase in price and demand for your surplus purebreds which this great constructive movement is bringing about.

Supplies are Free. A postal card will bring you full information.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Secretary

THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, INC.

P. O. Box 30

Harrisburg, Penna.

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XII

SEPTEMBER, 1933

No. 8

## Important to Every Holstein Breeder

**R**EDUCED fees to members and non-members for all registrations and all transfers filed at the Secretary's office for a sixty-day period are announced in this issue by the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

You cannot afford to let this opportunity pass to bring your herd registrations up-to-date at this great saving in fees. It is estimated that there are from three quarters to a million unregistered Purebred Holstein-Friesians that are now upwards of two years old or over, resulting in a great loss to their owners and a great loss to the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry.

It is impossible to accurately estimate the aggregate loss that may result to breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians from not keeping their animals properly registered. The loss of indemnity alone, should they react to the tuberculin test and be appraised as grades, would amount to many millions of dollars—to say nothing of the inestimable loss in breeding value that would result by permitting registration to lapse.

The Registry Association has opened the way to bring about this great saving to breeders and to the Industry by making it possible for every breeder to bring their registrations up-to-date within a limited period by paying only a fractional part of the regular fees.

Tell your neighbors and your friends about this golden opportunity. Application blanks will be mailed to them and to you free by addressing the Association, P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.



**25% SAVINGS** **Pennsylvania Threshermen** **100% PROTECTION**  
**AND**  
**Farmers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company**

325-333 So. 18th St.  
 Harrisburg, Penna.

*Rates 25 to 30% below manual used by other companies—  
 that's what our policies offer you!*

## SECURITY

No automobile owner can afford the extravagant risk of being unprotected

A single liability claim may sweep away all you have. And the future, too, may be mortgaged unless you have reliable automobile insurance to meet just claims and fight unjust demands

Learn for yourself just what our low rates are for your car; you will realize that a single accident may cost you more than your premium for ten years.

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, and Property Damage, covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25 to 30%.

### NET GAIN

*Save with a company that has made a gain of over 77% in premium writings for the first 6 months of 1933 as compared with the same period of 1932.*

### COMPENSATION

Our Workman's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee and has returned a substantial dividend every year.

*See any of our local agents---There is one located near you*

**Penna. Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**

325-333 South 18th St. :: Harrisburg, Pa.

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Penn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
 Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XII

HARRISBURG, PA., SEPTEMBER, 1933

No. 8

## Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc. Reduces Fees

By HOWARD C. REYNOLDS

THE Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., announces a great reduction in registration and transfer fees to both non-members and members for a two-months period beginning October 1st and extending to November 30th inclusive.

The fee to non-members for registration during the above period will be 75c for each animal, male or female, regardless of age, and the transfer fee will be \$1.00, regardless of any length of time that might have elapsed since the date of sale.

Members of the Association will be charged 50c for each registration regardless of age or sex of animal, and 50c for each transfer.

Breeders who are not members of the Association may take advantage of the lower rates by filing their application for membership, paying the life membership fee of \$10 at the time of sending in their first application for registry or transfer.

It is estimated that there are at least from 750,000 to a million purebred Holstein-Friesians that are eligible to registry but that have not been properly registered due largely to lack of money on the part of the owner as a direct result of the general financial and business depression which the world has been passing through.

Among the hundreds of thousands of purebred Holstein-Friesians that are unregistered can unquestionably be found thousands of the very best specimens of the breed and if their pedigrees are not properly recorded their value as breeding animals will be lost, resulting in a direct loss to their owners and an indirect loss to the dairy industry the aggregate of amount of which, in dollars and cents, would be inestimable.

The breeders and owners of many of these valuable animals have been compelled to drift along like thousands of other farmers, their cash returns in many instances not being sufficient to meet expenses and other fixed operating and living costs. Even some of our most progressive and conservative breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesians have permitted their registrations to lapse for a two- or three-year period and even longer, registering and transferring only such animals as the buyer might require or that would react to the tuberculin test. In thousands of instances purebreds have been condemned and slaughtered as grade animals because their owner was not financially able to pay the registration fees although he would have been able to realize a handsome investment in the difference between the indemnity for purebreds and that for grades had he been financially able to take advantage of the opportunity.

We are now informed that times are getting better. We hope and we believe that this is true. It is a fact that the New Registry Association has actually experienced an increased business during the past summer months over the average of previous years, which would tend to show that times are getting a little better.

The regular fees charged by the Registry Association are based upon the actual cost of operation in normal times. The volume of business reduces the cost of operation. The Association could not afford, in fact, it could not exist on the low schedule of fees that has been set up for the 60-day period if there was not the possibility of increasing the volume of business to make these low fees possible.

It would have been suicidal for the Registry Association to have reduced its fees unless there was the possibility of increasing the volume of business. In other words, if it had reduced its fees in the midst of the most depressing times, (if anyone knows when that is or was) and when the price and demand for cattle was very low, the plan would have been a failure and would have wrecked the Association because the owners of thousands of unregistered purebreds, not having the money or a market for their cattle, would not have been in a position to take advantage of any reduction in fees because they did not have the money to pay, be the fees ever so low. A reduction of fees under such conditions would have wrecked the Association because it would have reduced the fees below the actual cost of operation without the possibility of increasing the volume of business to take care of the reduction in fees.

Therefore, in setting up this low schedule of fees the Management of the Association feels that there will be a sufficient number of breeders who own the million or more of unregistered purebred Holstein-Friesians who will take advantage of the lowered fees so that the plan will work out satisfactory to all concerned.

Circular letters will be mailed to the thousands of members and non-members of the Association advising them of the change in fees and of the opportunity to bring their registrations and transfers up to date at a great saving. It is going to be impossible however, to reach every breeder who might be interested in taking advantage of this opportunity and therefore we are going to depend upon our members and breeder friends to pass the word along.

Applications for registry and transfer and other supplies are available at the Secretary's office and will be sent free of charge upon written request.



## Philadelphia Milk Marketing Agreement

THE Milk Marketing Agreement set up under the Agricultural Adjustment Act for the Philadelphia Milk Shed, which became effective on August 25th, was met by vigorous protest from Dairy Farmers, the Consuming Public, Small Distributors, Ice Cream Manufacturers, School Boards and Representatives of other Public Institutions.

It was openly and repeatedly charged by Representatives of many of the Protesting Groups that the Milk Trust and Officers of the Interstate Milk Producers Association had been taken care of in writing the agreement at the expense of the Producer, the Consumer, the Small Distributors and others.

The terms of the Milk Code was so vigorously protested by the various groups and the Public Press that the Authorities in Washington called a hearing to be held in Philadelphia at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, which began Monday, September 11th, continuing for four days.

J. David Stern, Publisher and President of the *Philadelphia Record* (Democratic) took a firm stand in the interests of the Dairy Farmers and the Consuming Public in the *Record*. Mr. Stern also called a meeting of the representatives of these various groups at which meeting the Milk Protest Committee was organized. Mr. Stern announcing at this meeting that his publication had secured the services of Charles Edwin Fox, former District Attorney of Philadelphia, and Francis B. Biddle, who is also one of Philadelphia's most prominent lawyers, to represent the Consumers and Producers and to present their case at the Hearing on the Milk Marketing Code.

It is impossible to even begin to tell our readers all the things that were uncovered and exposed during the four-day hearing. First of all we want to pay our respects to Mr. Charles Edwin Fox for the brilliant, honest, fair and vigorous manner in which he handled the Producers' and Consumer's interests at the hearing, and the able assistance which Mr. Biddle gave Mr. Fox.

Words cannot express or describe the part that Mr. Fox played at this Hearing. He was "Master" of the situation all of the time and his fairness and frankness was apparently appreciated by the Chairman, Mr. T. M. Woodward. Mr. Woodward as Chairman was very fair. During the first two days he was apparently on his guard and trying not to admit any testimony derogatory to Dr. Clyde L. King. He could not however always control the expressions of the witnesses, some of whom would voice their opinion of Dr. Clyde L. King before the Chairman could shut them off but he had the authority to strike all such testimony from the record.

It is our opinion that if there is anything about Dr. King's record or former conduct, or if his relations with the Milk Trusts are such that it would disqualify him to serve as Federal Milk Administrator, it would be wrong for any Chairman to strike any such testimony out of the record and thereby keep the facts from the Authorities higher up that were responsible for Dr. King's appointment.

During the four-day Hearing on the Philadelphia Milk Code, Dr. King's integrity as Federal Milk Administrator was repeatedly challenged.

The Basic Surplus Plan was attacked from all angles and thoroughly discredited, as being a scheme to rob the Farmer and enrich the large Distributor.

The prices charged consumers in the new Milk Code were challenged as being unfair and unwarranted. The price paid Producers was not in keeping with the cost of production nor was it in keeping with the price which the Consumers paid.

There was a general protest to the effect that the Interstate Milk Producers Association does not represent the majority of Farmers in the Philadelphia Milk Shed. Testimony was offered to prove that the Interstate was controlled by Dealers, that the Attorney who represented the Philadelphia Milk Exchange at the hearing in Washington on June 19th, also represented the Interstate Milk Producers Association at that hearing.

Mr. Fox was successful in introducing testimony to show that Mr. Allebach, President of the Interstate Milk Producers Association and President of the Philadelphia Dairy Council, two organizations that under the Code were each to receive two cents tax for each one hundred pounds for milk sold in the Philadelphia Area, had been implicated in a stock selling scheme in which one large Distributing Company was forcing Farmers to buy their securities under threat that they would lose their Milk Market and under promise that their Basic would be raised, etc.

The chairman at the hearing, Mr. Woodward, requested that attorneys or officers of the Milk Company implicated in the security selling episode appear before him and defend their position, but they failed to appear. The value of the securities that were peddled among the producers which Mr. Allebach knew about, was, according to Mr. Fox, equal in value to a "plugged Nickel."

Mr. Curtis Cohee, the Secretary of the Philadelphia Dairy Council, an organization which was one of the beneficiaries under the Code, was very frank in admitting under oath that his organization did not wish to assume the responsibility placed upon it by the writers of the Code, nor accept the tax provided for therein under the conditions. Mr. Cohee's testimony was very commendable for himself and the Organization which he represented. He was not cross-examined by Mr. Fox because he had practically admitted everything which the Milk Protest Committee had challenged relative to the Philadelphia Dairy Council as written into the Milk Code.

Representatives of the Philadelphia Milk Exchange and of the Milk Trust and the Interstate Milk Producers Association, who are alleged to have worked with Dr. King in drawing the Code, seemed somewhat disturbed as a result of Mr. Cohee's testimony.

At the first day's hearing it was brought out by Mr. Fox on cross-examination that the Philadelphia Milk Code was written and the prices to Consumers fixed without any knowledge as to the cost of distribution.

The price of milk in Philadelphia was increased a penny a bottle in June and a penny a bottle on August 25th, which amounts to 2c increase per quart; 4c increase per quart when sold by pints and 8c increase per quart when sold in half pints; or 92c per hundred when sold in quarts; \$1.84 per hundred when sold in pints and an increase of \$3.68 per hundred when sold in half pints. All of this tremendous increase in price to the Consumers it would appear was endorsed by the Government without facts to justify the price increase from the standpoint of Distributor's Costs. On the other hand, the Producer was to receive something like 54c per hundred more for his milk and he was forced to sell under the Basic Surplus Plan which would give the

Milk Trust a way to rob the Producer of the increased price.

At the conclusion of the four-day hearing the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Agreement was thoroughly torn apart, Mr. H. D. Allebach and the Interstate Milk Producers Association that pretended to represent the Producers in the writing and signing of the Agreement were thoroughly discredited whereupon announcement was received from Washington that the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Code would be revised or rewritten.

The Milk Protest Committee, which was represented at the hearing by Mr. Fox and Mr. Biddle, are preparing suggested changes to the Code and it is hoped that a New Agreement will be written that will be satisfactory to all interested parties.

## Surplus Milk Should Remain in the Country

### Basic Surplus Plan Economically Unsound As Well As Unfair to the Dairy Farmer

By HOWARD C. REYNOLDS

THE Basic Surplus Plan of paying Dairy Farmers for milk sold on the Fluid Market is breaking down the entire financial structure of the Milk Producing Industry.

The Dairy Farmer who produces milk for the fluid market is required to make a substantial investment in stable equipment, creamery and cooling devices to conform to state and municipal sanitary requirements for the production of fluid market milk. He must manage his herd in such a way that his cows freshen at times to ensure uniform production throughout the year. This requires stable feeding of both grain and roughage the greater part of the year. Extra labor is required to feed and care for the herd and carry out the necessary sanitary regulations.

The milk must be cooled and delivered so that it reaches the consumer within 24 or 48 hours after it leaves the cows' udder making it necessary for the dairy farmer who produces market milk to locate within a limited radius of the city or town where the milk is consumed. Land values and wages are affected by the value of the land and the wages paid in the adjoining metropolitan area.

Therefore the cost of producing fluid market milk is substantially higher than the market value of the cream or the butterfat which the milk contains if the value of the cream and the butterfat is arrived at on the basis of what cream and butter sell for in the market, because market cream and market butter are produced under an entirely different set up, as will hereafter be shown.

Dairy Farmers comprising that group who are engaged in the production of milk to be sold as butter or cream or manufactured into cheese or other dairy products are not required by law to install any special equipment other than the equipment ordinarily found on farms where cattle and other livestock are maintained. In some instances, as a result of the pride of the owner, the stables are well equipped with modern dairy ap-

pliances while, on the other extreme, the open shed may be the only equipment, the dairy cattle running with steers and other livestock and milked in the open during the pasture season.

This class of Dairy Farming is carried on most successfully in districts that are particularly adapted to dairy farming from the standpoint of producing an abundance of cheap feed and particularly an abundance of good pasture.

The cows are bred to freshen at a time of year when the greatest advantage can be taken of the pasture season, when the milk can be produced at the minimum cost. The herd is permitted to rough it during the winter months when the cows are dry, the dairy herd being carried on in conjunction with general farming, livestock breeding and feeding.

Such Dairymen are not required to produce a regular flow of milk each month or to send their product to market by the quickest and most expensive manner. Under proper conditions cream can be stored for months; butter, cheese and other products can be stored indefinitely and sold when the demand and price are most favorable.

Creameries or manufacturing plants are centrally located in respect to the areas which they serve, the dairy farmer delivering his milk directly to the plant at little or no cost of handling or transportation and in the event that the milk is manufactured into butter or sold in the form of cream, the skim milk is returned to the farm and utilized in feeding livestock, the sale of which adds substantially to the annual returns from the dairy. Many dairy farmers separate the milk as it is drawn from the cows, feeding the warm milk to young growing calves and hogs and sending only cream to the factory, and if they are fortunate in having a suitable spring or other cooling device the cream may be held at the farm and delivery made to the factory at intervals during the week.

Under such conditions the price which the dairy



farmer receives for his milk or cream is substantially net, no handling or transportation charges are deducted on this raw milk.

Thus the Dairy Industry is divided into two distinct classes of Producers. It is necessary to retain this distinction in order to maintain the soundness of the financial and economic structure of the industry.

The Dairy Farmer who is equipped to produce fluid milk cannot operate at a profit unless he can sell all of his milk at a fluid market price. He cannot afford to produce milk and sell it at cream or butter prices in competition with his fellow dairymen who specialize in producing milk to be manufactured into cream, butter, cheese and other dairy products, for the reason that he has a more expensive set-up and a higher operating cost.

Under the Basic Surplus Plan, the Producer of fluid market milk is required to sell from 25% to 50% or more of the total production of his herd at cream and butter prices. The price of the cream and butter is not based upon what it costs him to produce but on the value of commercial cream in the New York Market which is produced under entirely different conditions, and from the standpoint of quality and freshness has no comparison.

In addition to producing cream and butterfat under the most expensive set-up and selling it in competition with cream and fat produced more cheaply and at a profit under different conditions, he is required to donate large quantities of skim milk and in addition is required to pay handling and transportation charges on this skim milk, delivering it absolutely free to the dis-

tributor's plant. He is not only saddled with the handling and freight charges and deprived of the feeding value of the skim milk, but he must maintain an expensive dairy set-up for the purpose of producing fluid market milk and meet the other fellow's price on the New York Market.

Would not our milk marketing problem be solved if we required all Fluid Milk Marketing Agencies to pay a flat price to Dairy Farmers and limit their buying to the quantity that they can sell and have money to pay for? The Distributor is in a position to judge the fluid market. The Dairy Farmer is not in a position to judge the fluid market. If the Distributor contracts for more milk than he can sell at a profit, it is his judgment that is at fault and he should be the loser and not the Dairy Farmer.

If Distributors were required to buy what they need and pay for what they get, would it not stop the practice of encouraging dairy farmers to send milk to the fluid market in competition with each other when they know nothing about the milk market?

If milk was sold on a basis of "Buy what you need and pay for what you get" if there was any surplus milk it would remain in the country in the community where it was produced and the Producer would not be saddled with handling and transportation charges which in some instances more than equal the returns which he gets from surplus milk. The surplus milk could be sold as cream or manufactured into butter, the skim milk fed to livestock and farmers could eat butter instead of oleomargarine.

We have hunting laws and fishing laws which declare open and closed seasons on game birds and game fish. The large Milk Dealers (Milk Trust) have had an open season on Dairy Farmers under the Basic Surplus Plan for the last decade. Is it not high time that we have laws declaring a closed season on Dairy Farmers by making it unlawful to buy milk under the Basic Surplus Plan from any Dairy Farmer or for any purpose?

If you take a map of the United States and mark around those areas where the Public Press have been carrying accounts of Milk Wars and Milk Strikes you might be surprised to learn that these are the very districts where the Milk Trusts are operating most extensively, where the Basic Surplus or Classification Plan has been used to rob the Dairy Farmers of a fair price.

### Grade and Purebred Holstein-Friesian Cows and Heifers

at low prices for the quality



So many heifers by our herdsires are now coming into milk that we MUST sell in order to make room in the milking barn.

We offer choice Cows and Heifers, bred to our great herdsire, SIR NONA LAD. Come and make your own selections from our accredited herd and, incidentally, see the quality of the offspring you may expect.

**EUGENE B. BENNETT**

*Old Home Farm*

ALLAMUCHY, NEW JERSEY

### Choice Cows and Heifers

for sale at any time. Particular attention given to Producing Ability, Square Udders and High Butterfat Test. Accredited and Blood Tested. A few well grown Heifer Calves, backed by the best of breeding.

Also handsome Young Bulls ready for service. The kind you will be proud to own.

Come and make your own selections at the  
Edward Oneal Farm, Campbelltown, Pa.

**ONEAL BROTHERS**

ED. ONEAL,  
Palmyra, Pa.,  
R. D. 2.

JOHN ONEAL,  
Grantville, Pa.  
Phone: Shellsville, 6R31

## Simpson R. Miller

**S**IMPSON R. MILLER died at his home in Chambersburg, Pa., August 12th, aged 76 years and five months.

For the past thirty years or more Mr. Miller has been identified with the purebred Holstein-Friesian industry as a breeder, as a pedigree expert and, in later years in conjunction with his sons, Jay and Robert, as sale manager.

"S. R." Miller, under which name he was familiarly known to breeders of Holstein-Friesians, was the most widely and favorably known Holstein breeder and promoter in Central Pennsylvania, Northern and Western Maryland, Northern Virginia and West Virginia. In this vast extent of country Mr. Miller enjoyed a personal acquaintance with the leading and most active Holstein breeders in every community. His opinions and advice were sought both in buying and selling purebred Holstein-Friesians.

Born and raised in Chambersburg, Franklin County, where he spent his entire long and useful life, Mr. Miller's activities as an advocate of better dairying and as a booster of the Holstein-Friesian breed was only part of his many activities to promote the interests of his fellow men and in particular, the interests of the farmer. He was identified with the Franklin County Fair Association for many years, he helped to organize the Franklin County Farm Bureau, and he was repeatedly called upon to accompany groups of dairy farmers to assist them in selecting and buying dairy cattle for breeding purposes. These trips took him into Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, New York and the New England States. He gave freely of his time and in some cases, paid part or all of his expenses, his sole purpose being to assist in improving the dairy cattle in the community in which he lived and in outlying districts.

Mr. Miller was ever ready and willing to do his part and when there was anything worth while to be done you always found him as a most active leader.

When it was decided to organize the New Registry Association but before the organization meeting was held, Mr. Miller personally interviewed 126 breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesians, 116 of whom signed as charter members of the proposed association. The substantial progress which the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc. has been making was a great source of pleasure to Mr. Miller.

S. R. Miller was a natural lover of good dairy cattle and was never so happy as when he was working around them. For the past 25 or 30 years in Mr. Miller's activities in promoting the Holstein-Friesian breed and the best welfare of Dairy farmers and of the farmers in general he was really making a Business out of his Hobby in that he was doing what he liked to do best.

Born the son of a hardware merchant, when Mr. Miller reached his majority he followed the hardware business for a time, later becoming a mail carrier which position he held with the Postal Department for over thirty years, when he retired. Being keenly interested in Holstein-Friesians and in farming, he purchased a farm for each of his two sons where he spent practically all of his spare time. It was a great disappointment to Mr. Miller that neither of his sons took the amount of interest in farming that he did, the boys choosing to take up other work, so the Holstein herds were dispersed and the farms sold.

It would be impossible to be associated for years with a man like S. R. Miller in the cattle business and not absorb some of his knowledge and enthusiasm and although Jay and Robert are no longer farmers or breeders they have a thorough knowledge of dairy cattle and of the Holstein-Friesian breed in particular, they have been associated with their father in the sale managing and pedigree business and they propose to carry on the work in the name of S. R. Miller's Sons.

Having an unusually pleasant personality, Mr. Miller had many, many friends and few enemies. While he had the faculty of mixing business and pleasure it was rather more business than pleasure because the cattle business, with Mr. Miller, was the greatest of all pleasures.

In later years after Mr. Miller was retired from the Postal Department his home at times might be likened to a free information bureau. Breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesians were constantly dropping in for advice and assistance relative to the purchase or sale of dairy cattle or the filling out of applications for registry and transfer. On our many visits to his home it was not unusual to find two and sometimes three different groups awaiting their turn. When the appli-

cations could not be completed owing to lack of information or personal signatures it was not uncommon for Mr. Miller to volunteer to secure the necessary signatures and information by driving out to see the parties or making an appointment to see them when they came into Chambersburg on other business.

Mr. Miller's sound advice together with his friendly service made him one of the most popular and beloved Holstein men in the wide territory in which he was known. He was interested in assisting the farmer in every way he could and he had such a splendid way of doing things and getting things done that he could not help but make friends.

The passing of Simpson R. Miller means a great loss to the Holstein-Friesian and dairy industries in Pennsylvania and adjoining states. He will be greatly missed and his place will be hard to fill.



S. R. MILLER  
March 13, 1857-Aug. 12, 1933



## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 50 cents per year (three years \$1), payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

SEPTEMBER, 1933

### The Basic Surplus Racket

A YOUNG farmer in the Cumberland Valley who has a fine herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians, who was raised on a farm, who was brought up to attend to and milk cows, whose life work has been dairy farming and the producing of market milk informs us that he has been robbed of \$1,150.00 during the past two years as a direct result of selling under the Basic Surplus Plan. The milk which he has been compelled to sell at Surplus Prices would have netted him \$1,150.00 more had he been paid for all at Basic Prices and he has the figures to show these facts, and this young farmer knows and everyone else knows who is familiar with the Philadelphia Milk Shed that Surplus Milk is marketed in the same manner and at the same price as Basic Milk and that this Basic Surplus Plan is merely a "set up" under which large Milk Distributing Companies have been robbing the Dairy Farmer.

No less an authority than the Federal Department of Agriculture at Washington announces as late as June 12th last, that Pennsylvania lacks 214,000,000 lb. of producing enough milk to supply the fluid demand and that the State of New Jersey lacks 901,000,000 lb. of producing enough milk to supply consumer's demands.

These being facts, why should Dairy Farmers living in Pennsylvania and supplying milk to the Philadelphia Milk Shed sell under the Basic Surplus Plan as written into the Philadelphia Agreement, when they know, under the terms of the Agreement, that a quarter of their production must be sold as Surplus at Cream and Butter Prices and under some conditions 50% or more will be paid for at the lower schedule of prices? If there was no other evidence that the Milk Trust had a hand in writing the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Agreement and other Milk Marketing Agreements that emanate from Washington, the fact that they all contain the Basic Surplus Plan would serve as ample proof.

We have every reason to believe and to expect that Dr. King's Basic Surplus Plan and its application by members of the Milk Trust will be thoroughly aired before the milk controversy is finally settled.

### Governor Pinchot Fights King and the Milk Trust

ON THE opening day of the hearing in the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Agreement on September 11th, Charles Kline, Deputy Attorney General, speaking for Governor Pinchot voiced a general disapproval of the Milk Marketing Code on the grounds that the prices charged Consumers were too high and pledging his fullest cooperation in carrying on an investigation with a view of determining the distributing cost, including auditing the books of the Philadelphia Milk Distributors.

The Governor is also opposed to the retaining of Dr. Clyde L. King as Federal Milk Administrator. It might be stated in this connection that Dr. King was forced to resign as Chairman of the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania at the request of Governor Pinchot when he refused as head of the Public Service Commission to carry on certain investigations as to Public Service Corporations.

Dr. King's change of attitude towards the Governor in this respect might lend the appearance that he has been "seen."

If it were granted that Dr. King had received orders to turn against the Governor in the manner of investigating the profits of Public Service Corporations and had agreed to accept these orders, surely he would be a dangerous man to serve as Federal Milk Administrator in the event that the Milk Trust might want to use the Federal Milk Administrator to increase their profits by writing Milk Agreements favorable to them.

### Jersey Bulletin's Fiftieth Year

FOR half a century the *Jersey Bulletin* has been telling of the merits of the Jersey Breed and on October 4th, the publishers will issue a special edition to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the starting of their great breed and dairy paper. This special number will contain stories suitable to the occasion and will be illustrated with pictures of noted Jersey breeders and Jersey animals that helped to establish the great "fawn and white" breed in America.

### Brand-ed

FOR a long time it has been pretty clear that there was something rotten in the Department of Agriculture.

Secretary Wallace seemed to have lost his life-long liberalism. The impression grew that he was listening to advisers who had the interests of big business closer to their hearts than the interests of the farmers.

This unfortunate aspect of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration was revealed in its worst light in the attempt to reorganize the Philadelphia milk shed.

When the facts cried for a cutting down of distributors' profits, the facts were ignored and distributors' profits were increased. This iniquitous attempt to gouge milk farmers and consumers was directly traceable to Dr. Clyde L. King, who was suddenly and inexplicably made "milk czar" of this section.

King was an ex-liberal, whose recent record reeked with toadyism to big business. He was distrusted and disliked by farmers. It was difficult to see how on earth Secretary Wallace could have chosen such a man.

Now it appears that King was the choice of Charles J. Brand, co-administrator of the farm relief act. And it appears that King and Brand are birds of a very similar feather. While King was conferring daily with the most important figure of the milk distributing trust, Brand was continuing his own duties as chief of the fertilizer trust.

Brand was taking one salary from the Government and another from the fertilizer magnates who repeatedly defeated attempts to operate Muscle Shoals.

Wallace has fired Brand with a totally unnecessary tribute to his abilities as an organizer. The man who fought Senator Norris successfully for years needs no tribute as an "organizer" and, in any event, a Cabinet officer of a liberal President is scarcely the man to give it.

But Brand is out. That's something to be thankful for. May his friend Clyde King soon follow him back to the ranks of political agents for trust magnates. That is where both of them belong by virtue of temperament and long service.—*Philadelphia Record*.

### Hoch Owns Good Looking Producers

M. W. HOCH, who gets his mail by rural carrier from Chambersburg, Pa., has the reputation of owning one of the best looking dairies of producers in Franklin County. The bloodlines most prominent in the pedigree of the Hoch females are Korndyke, Johanna and Ormsby, all noted for the production of milk carrying a high percentage of butterfat. The herd is headed by the good-looking



TYPICAL MEMBERS OF A HIGH-CLASS DAIRY  
Owned by M. W. Hoch, Chambersburg, Pa., R. D. 8

bull, King Netherland Echo Pietje who already has a number of very promising daughters.

King Netherland Echo Pietje is a son of Netherland Mutual Pietje and Woodmont Echo Pietje Helen Lass, a cow of high-class producing ability and remarkable backing. The quality of the daughters sired by "King" indicate that he possesses transmitting ability of a high order.

The Hoch herd is fully accredited. The farm is located eight miles south of Chambersburg, and a mile south of Marion, Pa., on Highway No. 11, and as Mr. Hoch wishes to dispose of a large number of his ani-

mals, including ten cows due to freshen this fall, he will be glad to show his stock to any one interested. A family group that will interest lovers of cattle consists of a cow and her five daughters.

The dairy cow requires between three and four hundred pounds of water for each one hundred pounds of milk she produces. If she has the opportunity she will drink often. In Iowa it was found that cows averaged to drink ten times in twenty-four hours when water was supplied by means of water bowls.

It pays to install water bowls in the cow stable. The experiment revealed that the cows drank 18 per cent more water and that they produced 3.5 per cent more milk and 10.7 per cent more butterfat, a rather surprising result.

When it comes to fixing grain prices, an old-fashioned drouth and an army of grasshoppers have it all over the government economists, and taxpayers are not required to pay one single cent.

Holstein-Friesians—the Breed of Deeds.

### AN ACCREDITED HERD OF 125 HEAD OFFERS FINE YOUNG BULLS from splendid producers and sired by



U S S H JERRY COLANTHA PIEBE,  
he by Grahamholm Colantha Pauline Lad and from a daughter of General Piebe with 20,131

1. **Born Aug. 2, 1932.** Dam made 10,115 lb. milk, 366 lb. butter as a four-year-old; her dam freshened at 18 months old and averaged 45 lb. daily for 202 days. About 60% black. Ready for service. Price \$65.
2. **Born Aug. 20, 1932.** Dam made 10,228 lb. milk, 387.3 lb. butter at 3 years old. Her dam when 13 years old produced 13,353 lb. milk, 591 lb. butter in a year. About three-fourths black. Price \$60.
3. **Born Sept. 20, 1932.** Dam made 10,581 lb. milk, 381 lb. butter at 3 years old; her dam, 11,749 lb. milk, 493 lb. butter. About three-fourths black, unusually well shaped and straight. Price \$50.
4. **Born Oct. 19, 1932.** Dam produced 11,692 lb. milk, 511 lb. butter in year; her dam 15,491 lb. milk, 646.4 lb. butter; and her dam, at 10 years produced 11,610 lb. milk, 474 lb. butter in 305 days. About three-fourths white. Price \$45.
5. **Born Oct. 11, 1932.** Dam produced 4,031.9 lb. milk, 160 lb. butter in 133 days at 2 years old; her dam made 15,068 lb. milk, 614.4 lb. butter. Largely white in color. Price \$35.

MAHONEY BROTHERS, Mitchells, Culpeper Co., Va.  
Producers of "Grade A" Milk  
Bulls and Heifers for sale at all times.



## Do Away With Low Producing Dairy Cows

### Do Away With the Services of Dr. Clyde L. King

### Do Away With the Basic Surplus Plan

**T**O-DAY the dairy producer is in a bad way. His enterprise roughly represents a quarter of the cash income received by agriculture in America. He must have support from Washington.

I suggest that the Federal Government give immediately to the dairy farmer the same help in eliminating his surplus that it is now giving to the wheat, cotton, tobacco, and hog farmer. In other words, let Washington pay a cash bonus for the destruction of the milk surplus. Such a bonus (fixed according to sections and market conditions) should go to pay the individual farmer, not to destroy milk, but to do away with his low-production dairy cows—one-third of which are kept at an actual loss throughout the country to-day. The destruction of diseased cows might well be added to this program. Cows so destroyed should not be sent to market to compete with, and bring down, the price of beef to the farmer who raises it.

Regulations, of course, must be made to control the raising of heifer calves by the farmer who receives the bonus—and to improve the breed of whatever calves he is allowed to raise.

There are many difficulties in carrying out such a plan. I am not a dairy expert. I don't presume to suggest the details of its administration. These must be worked out by farm leaders in cooperation with economists and executives in the Department of Agriculture, in which two groups there are brains, determination, and knowledge enough, I am certain, to find the proper solution.

My plan (unlike the ones reducing cotton, tobacco, and wheat surpluses) protects the consumer, whose interests are only too often neglected, as well as the farmer. It has two long-distance and permanent advantages:

#### Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
200 Page Book	\$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches.

Order Direct

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

(a) The replacement of low-production cows, by cows that pay over and above their keep, will materially reduce the cost of making milk—and thereby reduce the price at which it can be sold. (The whole of the savings made in this way must be safeguarded for the sole benefit of the producer and consumer—the distributor should not share in one penny of this differential.)

(b) It permits looking ahead and rationing dairy production roughly to equal demand—so that the farmer can have some assurance of finding a market for what he produces.

The immediate advantages of this plan are that:

(a) It provides for the reduction of the milk surplus which now underlies and complicates the dairy problem, and which is advanced by distributors as one reason for paying starvation prices to the producer.

(b) It puts ready money into the hands of the farmer, at the time he needs it the most—helping him to pay taxes, interest charges, necessary repairs, etc., meet the added cost of living; in many cases perhaps to prevent the loss of his farm. Moreover, at this time, anything that increases the buying power of the dairy farmer, according to NRA philosophy, helps business in general. Such a plan will speed up national recovery.

In Washington the Federal Government, I am glad to say, has already begun to tackle the other big problem of the dairy farmer, that of distribution. This is being done by a method of so-called Marketing Agreements—or understandings on prices between producers and distributors. These understandings, after approval from the Secretary of Agriculture, become effective for the district. This plan puts what is, in effect, a price-making power in the hands of the Secretary. This power can and should be made a powerful weapon in fighting for justice to the farmer.

Violent dissatisfaction has been expressed by the dairy producers with the terms of the agreement for the Philadelphia Milk Shed. They claim that Dr. Clyde L. King, the milk czar of the Federal Department, has sacrificed their interests and those of the consumer (which are in many respects identical) to the distributors. They further object to the basic-surplus plan of computation, on the ground that it is used to confuse and mislead them.

I sincerely hope that before long the farmers will have been successful in their demands for a re-writing of the Philadelphia Marketing Agreement—and that the price eventually accepted will mean a real and adequate increase to them in that district. I further hope that the milk producers of the entire country will insist upon the removal of Dr. King, who has demonstrated his unfitness for the job he holds. They have a right to demand the appointment of a man as Federal Milk Administrator, in whom they can have

confidence—and who will be militant and aggressive in their defense and that of the public.

If the milk producers of the country believe in this plan, let them get together and insist that Washington put it through. Let them fight for it through their organizations and as individuals. I shall be happy to help in any way that I can.

Sincerely yours,

CORNELIA BRYC, PINCHOT.

Executive Mansion,  
Harrisburg, Pa.

#### Heilman Selects for October Sale

**F**RANK L. HEILMAN and Mrs. Heilman, Cleona, Pa., have returned from a tour during which they took in the Century of Progress Fair at Chicago. They spent two weeks in Ontario travelling around the best dairy belts and inspecting Holstein dairy herds. Frank reports that he selected a bunch of the very highest quality obtainable, paying particular attention to butterfat test. Some of these selections will be offered at a sale to be held on the Heilman Farm near Cleona, Lebanon County, on Saturday, October 5th.

The British Friesian cow, Clifton Empress, is more than 21 years old. She was born May 9, 1912. For the past eleven years her milk has been weighed and recorded, totaling 97,350 lb. Last year, when 20 years old, she was credited with 9,520 lb.

#### He Follows the Wrong System

**T**HE writer once visited a dairy farmer who had been breeding purebred Holstein-Friesians for over 20 years. He was a fine fellow, a good citizen, but he was not making any money. He had in his herd at the time 42 producing females. These 42 cows were sired by 28 different bulls. From a breeding standpoint this particular dairy farmer had not got over the first hurdle. He had been going around in a ring. The other fellow had been selling him bulls and breeding females and he was maintaining a "Holstein menagerie" that represented 28 different families. Life is too short for the average man to accomplish much in a breeding way working with two or three families of cattle, saying nothing of 28.

To be successful in a breeding way is very simple if you get the right start and after you are well started, don't be a sucker to every fad and fancy that comes along.

Dairymen who lose cows through tuberculin testing are taking advantage of present prices and are restocking with registered Holsteins. If you have anything to sell, reach buyers through BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads. They are low priced and effective. Get in touch with our Advertising Department.

The average price paid Wisconsin dairymen for 100 lb. milk was \$1.03 for June, the first month since January, 1932, that it has exceeded the dollar mark.

#### Purebred Heifers for \$40

##### 1. Born Nov. 25, 1932.

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, he by King Segis Alcartra Prilly and from a good daughter of Creator that produced 31.39 lb. butter in 7 days, 822.45 lb. in 365 days. Dam: Maple Grove Dora De Kol Glista, a good daughter of Clever Model Glista.

##### 2. Born Nov. 29, 1932.

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl. Dam: Another good daughter of Clever Model Glista.

##### 3. Born Dec. 19, 1932.

Sire: Maple Grove Creator Prilly Count, a son of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl. Dam: Maple Grove Grace Veronica Glista, whose dam was a good daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter, son of King of the Pontiacs.

##### 4. Born Jan. 31, 1933.

Sire: Maple Grove Lindy King Glista, a grandson of Clever Model Glista. Dam: A daughter of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, from a daughter of Clever Model Glista.

These are a nice thrifty bunch suitable for Foundation Stock. Will take \$140 for the four. Here is a BARGAIN.

#### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., R. D. 4

Frank Jones, Mgr. Herd Accredited 10 Years



#### PUBLIC SALE - SAT., OCT. 7, 1933

at our dairy barn, one mile north of Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa.

35 head Purebred Canadian Holstein-Friesian COWS HEIFERS and BULLS

Blood Tested and Accredited.

These cows and heifers were personally selected by F. L. Heilman, are mostly Fresh or Close Springers, Big Producers and High in Butterfat. Several Purebred Bulls of Serviceable Age.

Also six yearling Purebred Heifers from our own herd, not bred.

We buy nothing but the best. Those who attended our sale of August 19th will know that we prove what we say.

Test Charts with each animal.

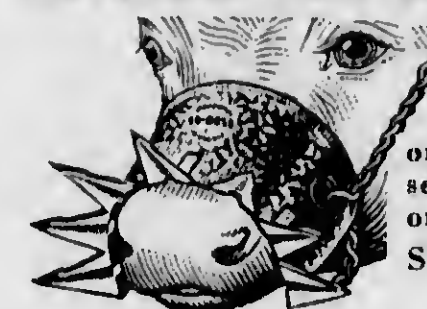
Sale starts 1:00 p. m., standard time.

BOMBERGER, Auctioneer RETTEW, Pedigrees  
MILLER & GINGRICH, Clerks

Conditions will be made known by

F. L. HEILMAN & SON  
CLEONA, PA.



**So-Boss Calf and Cow Weaner**

Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.  
SIMONSEN IRON WORKS  
Box 18  
Sioux Rapids, Iowa

**It is Important**

to get the Right Man to "sell" your Cattle

A knowledge of Holsteins as well as of Men, Long Experience and Wide Acquaintance, coupled with Willingness to Work makes "Meat the Man YOU want."

Write or wire for dates.

**GLENN R. MEAD**

East Aurora New York

**Sales and Pedigree Work**

Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians?

Let us help you. We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

**S. R. MILLER'S SONS**  
Chambersburg -- Pennsylvania

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**

Few Acre Farm Lehigh, Pa.

**C. M. HESS**  
Auctioneer

**SELLS ANYTHING BUT SPECIALIZES IN**

**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience

Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.

**PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS**

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

**W. J. FEW,** West Chester, Pa.

**PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS**

October 5, 1933—New Kensington, Pa. John K. Watson's sale.

October 7, 1933—Cleona, Pa. F. L. Heilman & Son. 50 purebred Holstein-Friesians. Accredited and Bloodtested.

**HEILMAN'S AUGUST SALE A SUCCESS**

Brisk bidding featured the sale held August 19th at Cleona, Pa., by F. L. Heilman & Son, and the prices realized were very encouraging to the assembled breeders.

Of 28 purebred Holstein-Friesians, 14 fresh cows averaged \$126.00 a head, and at least 20 exceeded \$100 each. Animals sold for \$131, \$132, two for \$135 each, one for \$136, one for \$146, while Clovermead Marie Korndyke Queen topped the sale, bringing \$150.00.

Among the "out of the county" buyers who took several animals were Mrs. Margaret Z. Snyder, Easton; W. H. Peters, Hummelstown; Paul Oxenreider, Bernville and Paul R. Anthony, Strasstown; while those from Lebanon County included John Bixler; Harry Smith; Frank A. Fernster; William Graby; George Lentz and Vernon Light.

Optimism—a general feeling that prices of milk and dairy cattle as well as general business were on the upgrade—prevailed among the dairymen present and had considerable influence on the bidding and prices realized. The sales force, Bomberger and Rettew, with Frank Heilman as sales manager, kept things on the move, and the sale was over in time to allow of many of the purchases being delivered that evening.

**THE WERTHEIMER HERD**

During the month of July the purebred Holstein-Friesian dairy of 26 cows, owned by Charles Wertheimer, Frederick, Maryland, averaged 30.6 lb. butterfat, 921 lb. milk. The majority of these milkers are daughters of Rolo Pontiac De Kol, the good transmitting herdsire that headed Mr. Wertheimer's herd for so many years. One cow, Lady, was credited with 82.8 lb. fat, 2,124 lb. milk, her average test being practically 3.9%.

**MANY BUYERS AT RITTER SALE**

Ben H. Ritter and his brother Sam held a very successful sale of Holstein-Friesian cattle, September 14th, on the Ritter farm near New Kingston, Cumberland County, Pa. The weather was threatening but although there was not a large crowd, there were 35 different purchasers, representing six counties.

G. Weir Strock of Mechanicsburg, was the heaviest buyer, taking four good cows, Levi Z. Miller, Bainbridge, purchased three cows and a very young calf. Nineteen different dairymen each bought one animal. The top price was \$140.00.

The Ritter Brothers had assembled a good bunch of business dairy cattle, in good flesh and showing producing capacity. An average price of practically \$100.00 a head was realized for the forty purebreds and ten grades that passed through the auction ring. The only bulls offered were calves ranging from a day to a month old and in nearly every case they went along with their dams. Harvey Rettew reviewed the pedigrees; the auctioneers were "Bill" Koons, Charles Ritter and Paul C. Gibble.

"Hello, Perkins, where did you get that black eye?"

"Oh, it was only a sweetheart's quarrel!"

"Sweetheart's quarrel! Why, your girl didn't give you that, did she?"

"No, it was her other sweetheart."

**FOR** years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

**PEDIGREE PRICES**

4-Generation	
1 Copy ..	\$0.75
3 Copies ..	1.00
12 Copies ..	1.50
25 Copies ..	1.75

5-Generation	
1 Copy ..	\$2.50
3 Copies ..	2.75
12 Copies ..	3.50
25 Copies ..	4.25

CATALOG PRICES	
Per page—300 copies	
Size 8 1/2 x 11	
1 animal to a page .....	\$1.75

These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

Prompt Service  
**THE BREEDER & DAIRYMAN**  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

**NEWS FROM CRAWFORD COUNTY**

When sending in copy for change of advertisement for this issue, Mr. Jones, of the Maple Grove Stock Farm, reports that on the farm, Crawford County, Pa., oats, wheat and potatoes were a very light crop owing to dry weather, and says that the coming winter will be hard for the stock owners of the east unless rains improve the pastures and a late fall permits the cattle to stay in the fields and pastures later than usual.

In regard to the animals offered in the ad, Mr. Jones comments that they should catch the eye of some good dairyman, for they have good breeding and the price is at rock-bottom. The four heifers offered are nice and thrifty, would make a good addition to any dairy herd and are suitable for foundation stock.

**HESS COMMENTS ON DAIRY SITUATION**

Ohio's veteran auctioneer, C. M. Hess, writes some interesting comments on the dairy situation in Ohio. Two years ago there was quite a demand for cows of the Channel Island breeds, "yellow" cows the dairymen there call them. Now, Mr. Hess says, "the yellow cows are slipping. Holsteins that are of the right kind are in increasing demand. The dairymen have found that with yellow cows the milk checks are too small." Mr. Hess advises owners of black and white cows to "sit tight" and they will see that the Holstein cow is still "Queen of all dairy breeds."

The second week in September, Colonel Hess officiated at a sale held at Wadsworth, Ohio, in which 100 head of grade cows and heifers were sold. This hundred animals included Jerseys, Guernseys and Holsteins. The highest price of the entire sale was realized for one of the Holsteins and the average for the black and white cattle was considerably above the average for the entire sale.

Colonel Hess infers that the bank situation in Ohio, where many banks are closed and have been closed for more than a year, materially affects business, as many depositors have their funds locked up in closed and restricted banks and others hesitate to make any venture in business until more of the clouds are cleared away from the financial horizon.

**STYER'S OFFERINGS**

More than 70 purebred Holstein-Friesians constitute the dairy herd owned by John A. Styer, whose farm is near East Earl, Lancaster County, Pa., and nearly every member of this herd has been raised by the present owner. The senior herdsire is the seven-year-old bull, Berks King Tweede Posch, a well built, light colored son of the well-known sire, King Tweede Spring Farm and in outline, type and coloring greatly resembling his noted father.

Berks King Tweede Posch was from Posch Jemima Lady, credited with producing as a four-year-old, 824.9 lb. butter, 17,078 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 3.86% butterfat, dam of Jemima Bess Burke Virginia, 728.75 lb.

butter, 16,361 lb. milk in a year as a two-year-old.

The daughters of this herdsire are very uniform in coloring and build and those in milk are proving themselves excellent producers.

Mr. Styer, in his advertisement in this issue, is offering two very nice sons of his herdsire, both of serviceable age, and both from dams that are high class producers and average high in butterfat test.

As the Styer farm contains only 115 acres, it can readily be seen that Mr. Styer, with 70 dairy animals besides other livestock and others coming right along, has more animals than he can raise food for and is very anxious to sell some females as well as the bulls mentioned. The herd is fully accredited and the large number of youngsters show that this herd is free from breeding troubles.

**EIGHT YEARS FOR "COUNTLESS"**

Owners of sons and grandsons of the Canadian Holstein sire, Pioneer Snow Korndyke, and there are a number in Pennsylvania and near-by states, are greatly pleased at the completion of her eighth yearly record by Springbank Snow Countess. Her owner, Tom R. Dent,



SPRINGBANK SNOW COUNTESS

She has produced more butterfat during her lifetime than has any other cow.

reports that she produced 18,361 lb. milk, 835 lb. butterfat, her average test for the year being 4.55 per cent.

Countess is now more than 13 1/2 years old. Her eight records average 22,703.6 lb. milk, 997.75 lb. fat, equivalent to 1,247.2 lb. butter when computed on the 80 per cent basis. All records were made on practically three times a day milking. Her aggregate production is far more than is credited to any other cow of any breed and she is reported to be due to freshen again before she is 14 years old.

**ALFALFA—CLOVER**—Mixed hay for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**CATTLEMEN NEED KETCHUM CLINCHER EAR TAGS**

25 Tags, \$1.50 50 Tags, \$2.00  
100 Tags, \$3.50

With consecutive numbers. Name or initials of owner on reverse of tag.

**CLINCHER PUNCHES:** Japanned, \$1.50; Nickel Plated, \$2.00.

**BULL RINGS:** Copper, 2 1/2 inches in diameter, 27c; 3 inch, 30c. Cannon Metal, 3 1/2 inch, will hold any bull, \$1.15.

**BULL NOSE PUNCH, \$1.25.** Humane and convenient. Cuts the hole and guides the ring through it.

Also Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Tail Holders and Anti-Kickers.

Postage paid in U. S. A.

Order through

**BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,**

Harrisburg, Pa., or

**KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO.,**

Dept. L., Luzerne, New York.

**Interested in Texas**

—the land of winter sunshine and good health?

As a Future Home? Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment? Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

**FLETCHER'S FARMING**  
Hondo, Texas

**SPECIAL:** Clip this, attach \$1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.

**DAIRY CATTLE OF HIGH QUALITY!**

at reasonable prices. Cows and heifers backed by generations of our own breeding. The oldest accredited herd in Northumberland County. Make your own selections.

**MURRAY MILLER,** Milton, Pa.



## Having Rented My Farm

### I MUST SELL

Good cows and heifers due to freshen in early fall.  
Choice young bulls including three of serviceable age.

Heifers and heifer calves of superior quality.

Some of the best producing blood of the breed flows in their veins. Carnation, Ormsby, King Tweede Spring Farm, King Piebe 19th and Sir Inka May are close up in the pedigrees, together with cows with outstanding production records.

Accredited herd. Send for full particulars or come and see them.

**L. ROY HENRY**  
McCoysville, Juniata Co., Pa.

## 10 YOUNG COWS FOR SALE

due to freshen from September to December, mostly two- and three-year-old heifers, well grown and good ones.

Ormsby, Korndyke, Pietje and Johanna blood predominates in the pedigrees.

Have a family group of a cow and her five daughters, suitable for the foundation of a high-class herd.

This is a herd of producers with superior individuality. Come and see them for yourselves. Must sell and will make prices right.

My farm is on State Highway 11, is a mile south of Marion, eight miles south of Chambersburg.

**M. W. HOCH**  
Chambersburg, Pa., R. D. 8

## TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARNS HORN TRAINER



SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches. The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

The Trainers are made in three size openings:  
One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 1/2".  
Inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 1", height 2 1/4".  
Inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 3/4", height 2 1/4".

Price per pair, any size you desire:  
Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50.  
Order today from

**H. I. MEARNS** Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.

## SHEFFIELD PRICES FOR AUGUST MILK

The net cash price to be paid members of the Sheffield Producers Cooperative Association, Inc., for Grade B Milk testing 3.5 in the 201-210 mile zone is \$1.91 per hundred pounds for milk delivered during August, 1933, with the established freight, grade and butterfat differentials.

This price is 3 1/2 cents per hundred pounds above the price for July, 1933, and 68 cents per hundred pounds above the price for August, 1932. It is the highest price paid for August milk since 1931 and the highest price paid in any month since November, 1931.

CLARK W. HALLIDAY, Sec'y.

## THE ONEALS ARE BUSY

A steady demand for good Holsteins is reported by John Oneal, of the firm of Oneal Brothers, with farms near Grantville and Campbelltown, Pa. The Oneal Brothers are shippers and dealers and handle Canadian-bred Holstein-Friesians as well as cattle raised in the best dairy districts of Pennsylvania.

Besides sales of cows and heifers for replacement purposes, several new purebred herds were founded, the stock selected being of exceptional high quality. In addition, two young bulls of superior quality and breeding went to high-class dairy herds.

Ridge View Segis Jake was purchased by A. F. Kinert, of Linglestown, Pa. This bull is by Star Hazeltine Ormsby and from Ridge View Maureen Segis, a good producing daughter of Pioneer Prince Segis Snow, a combination of bloodlines noted for the production of milk testing well above the average for butterfat content.

Arthur Stains, Grantville, Pa., secured the handsome bull, Ridge View Prince Toitilla. His sire, Pioneer Prince Segis Snow, is a son of the great transmitting

sire, Pioneer Snow Korndyke. His dam, Ridge View Snow Toitilla, was by Pioneer Prince Toitilla Korndyke, so that Mr. Stains' herdsire is strong in the blood that produced the world champion cow, Springbank Snow Countess, with an average for eight year records of 22,703 lb. milk, 997.75 lb. butterfat, with an average butterfat test of 4.4 per cent.

## HOLSTEIN MILK FOR NEW YORK CITY BOARDERS

Vacationists from New York City who spend their holidays at the West Shore House, Beech Lake, Pa., have the opportunity to drink Holstein milk with their meals and practically all avail themselves of the opportunity and commend Mr. Horace F. Budd, their host, on the flavor and quality of the milk produced by his dairy.

Mr. Budd selected for his foundation stock a number of good females from the herds of Clarence Moase, Pleasant Mount and J. A. Stephens, Honesdale, two of the many good dairies in Wayne County. His cattle are kept in good condition and the heifers are well grown and show dairy promise.

## A GOOD PAIR FROM MAPLE GROVE

Among recent sales from Maple Grove Stock Farm is one of a pair of very fine heifers to Mr. Joseph Poux, of Guys Mills, Pa. The three year old, bred to Clever Model Glista, is a daughter of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, he a son of King Segis Alcartra Prilly and from a daughter of Creator that produced 822.45 lb. butter, 18,736 lb. milk in 365 days. The dam of this heifer produced over 15 lb. butter in a week as a two year old.

The two-year-old heifer, also by Pabst King Segis Prilly Paul, was by Clever Model Glista and from Maple Grove Koningen Ormsby Glista, 464.5 milk, 20.25 lb. butter in seven days, a cow that dropped nine living calves while in the Maple Grove Herd. This heifer has been bred to Maple Grove Creator Beta Glista.

Mr. Jones reports that this pair of heifers are good in every way and as they are safe in calf to well-bred sires, they should prove paying investments for their buyer. The Maple Grove Herd is one of the best known Holstein dairy herds in the Keystone State, has been fully accredited for more than ten years, and stock from this establishment has been the foundation for many herds of high quality.

## WISCONSIN PUREBREDS BETTER THAN GRADES

In 67 Wisconsin cow testing associations there were 5,413 purebred cows and 13,499 grade cows on test for twelve months during the association year 1931-1932. The purebreds produced 1,109 lb. more milk and 29 lb. more butterfat than did the grades and also averaged to earn \$11.00 more over feed cost.

## NEW YORK BULL HEADS DOWNTON HERD

Columbia Farm Count Prilly is a good yearling bull now heading the producing herd owned by Arthur Downton, of Starucca, Wayne County, Pa., who purchased him from Clark W. Halliday, the capable secretary of the Sheffield Producers Cooperative Association. Mr. Halliday has a large purebred herd on his farm at North Chatham, New York.

"The Count" is deep bodied, with a well-shaped head and a straight back. His sire is a grandson of King Segis Alcartra Prilly and also of the noted cow, Abbecker Adirondac Dairy Maid. His sire's dam, a daughter of King Ormsby Ideal, has some very large production records to her credit.

The dam of Mr. Downton's new herd-sire is one of the two best cows in his herd, according to Mr. Halliday, being a heavy producer and testing close to four per cent. She is a descendant of Segis Pietertje Prospect and the great transmitting sire, King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe.

For several years Mr. Downton has planned to erect roomy box stalls for his herdsires. His barn, being 100 feet long by 40 feet wide, has ample room for bull stalls and calf stalls. The cement and metal work is already on hand, the foundation built, and before it will be necessary to bring the young stock in from the pastures, the bulls heading the Starucca Herd will be kept in stalls wherein they may exercise and take comfort instead of standing in rigid stanchions.

Mr. Downton is now milking around 30 head and his herd is steadily increasing for all five of the calves dropped during the preceding three weeks are heifers.

## HENRY MUST SELL HIS HOLSTEINS

Memories of the Federal Bank Holiday, proclaimed last March by President Roosevelt, linger in the minds of everyone who tried to draw or cash checks about that time. L. Roy Henry, of McCoysville, Juniata County, Pa., has reason to remember it, for he had planned to hold a cattle sale during that time and on the appointed sale day all banks were closed, prospective buyers did not know when their checks would be honored, no one knew how long the tieup would last or what was coming next and so the sale was called off.

But as Mr. Henry has rented his farm he has to dispose of the cattle. The cows and heifers are of the best known blood lines and include daughters of Traverse Echo Segis Hartog, and granddaughters of King Piebe 19th, together with daughters of the herdsire, Carnation Ormsby Boon, son of Matador Segis Ormsby and of Highland Grove Bessie Boon De Kol, a heavy producing sister of Tillamook Daisy Butter King De Kol, a many times grand champion show cow with a tremendous milk and butter record.

Several young bulls of excellent breeding, including three of serviceable age

are included in the offering. They should prove high-class sires for some of the best-known sires of the breed are close up in their pedigrees.

Mr. Henry's herd is accredited. The owner is a storekeeper and so cannot give his farm and cattle the proper attention so has rented the farm and now with much regret, has to dispose of his well-bred herd of registered Holstein-Friesians.

## PREVENTING SWISHING AT MILKING TIME

A Dakota farmer has figured out a way to prevent his cows swishing him across the face during milking time. He takes a storage battery clip, (the kind used to hook on the A battery of a radio) and fastens it to a piece of lace leather, half-inch wide and 18 inches long. He cuts a slit in the leather, then slips the leather around the cow's leg, slips the clip through the slot, and then fastens the clip to the cow's tail. The entire cost is around fifteen cents.

## CAERTOGA FARM AND HERD

Situated along the historic Conestoga Creek in Cernarvon Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, is the Caertoga Farm, owned by I. W. Brendle, an enthusiastic Holstein dairyman. Mr. Brendle is a member of the Garden Spot Cow Testing Association and the record of his dairy last year was: Average production per cow, 11,220 lb. milk and 375.8 lb. butterfat. The high cow in the herd produced 12,206 lb. milk, 419.8 lb. butterfat. Loyalmeade Grandesse Ormsby is her name and she was purchased by Mr. Brendle six years ago when he was starting in the purebred Holstein business. Her sire was Chief Piebe Ormsby Burke and her dam was Loyalmeade Polly Ormsby. Later Mr. Brendle secured two heifers from the Carnation Stock Farm and a young bull which he is using in the herd at the present time.

LUKE W. MARTIN, Tester.

## 2 Yearling Holstein Bulls

Dams have C. T. A. records. Granddaughters of Sir Inka May. Accredited Herd. Prices right.

**CAERTOGA FARM**  
I. W. Brendle, East Earl, R. No. 1  
Lancaster County, Penna.



**3 YEARS FOR \$1**  
Colorful novels, stories of adventure, the news of agriculture, politics, —latest fashions, special pages for boys and girls—all in *The Country Gentleman*! Send order to  
**LOUIS J. OBERMAN**  
407 East Fifth St.,  
Los Angeles, Calif.

## AN ACCREDITED HERD OF

## 70 Purebred Holstein-Friesians

HEADED BY

### Berks King Tweede Posch

His dam has 825 lb. butter in a year with an average test of 3.9% as a heifer.

### TWO OF HIS SONS FOR SALE,

of Serviceable Age and from Good Testing Dams.

These Bulls are of the Best of Type, are nicely marked and with perfect toplines.

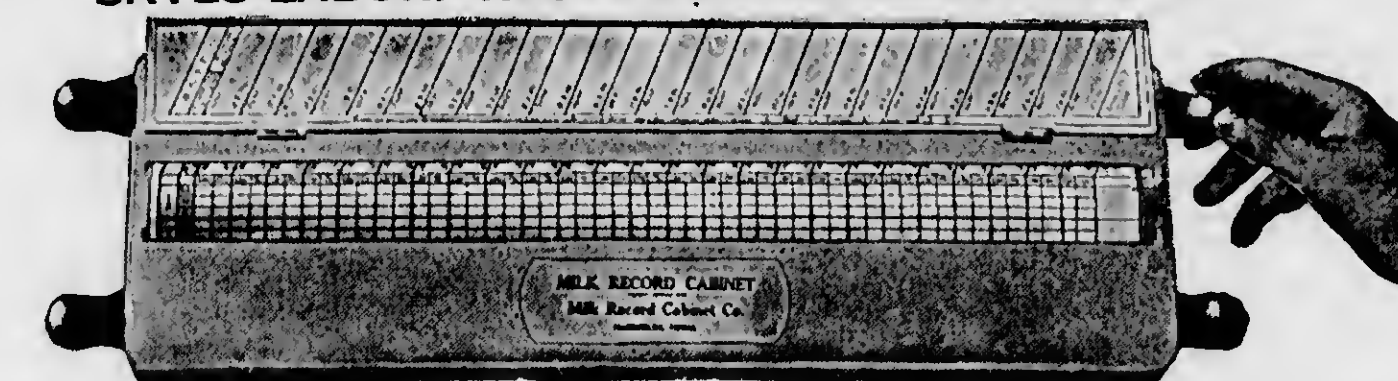
And if you are in need of some GOOD YOUNG COWS, fresh or close springers, I have them.

**JOHN A. STYER**

East Earl, R. R. 1,  
Lancaster Co., Pa.

## MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udyline, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21 1/2 inches long, 7 inches wide and 1 1/2 inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd Up to 150 Miles	3rd 150 to 300 Miles	4th 300 to 600 Miles	5th 600 to 1000 Miles	6th 1000 to 1400 Miles	7th 1400 to 1800 Miles	8th Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22

Order direct from the  
**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**



## Don't Miss This Opportunity

Register Your Unregistered Purebreds  
*at Greatly Reduced Prices!*

### REDUCED FEES TO NON-MEMBERS

**ALL TRANSFERS: \$1.00**    **ALL REGISTRATIONS: 75 Cts.**  
Regardless of date of sale.    Regardless of age or sex of animal.

### REDUCED FEES TO MEMBERS

**ALL TRANSFERS: 50 Cts.**    **ALL REGISTRATIONS: 50 Cts.**  
Regardless of date of sale.    Regardless of age or sex of animal.

### LIFE MEMBERSHIP FEE \$10.00

The above schedule of prices will be effective on and after October 1st,  
and until and including November 30, 1933.

**DON'T DELAY.** Prompt action is required and the saving will pay you well  
for your trouble. If you do not have the necessary supplies, remember, they  
are FREE. A penny post card will start them your way.

### THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, INC.

Howard C. Reynolds, Secretary

Box 30, HARRISBURG, PA.

## The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XII

OCTOBER, 1933

No. 9

### DON'T DELAY

Take advantage of the great reduction in registration and  
transfer fees to bring your herd registry up-to-date.

Don't delay, because the time is short. November the  
30th is the last day and the time slips by quickly.

This is a Golden opportunity for you and every other  
owner of Purebred Holstein-Friesians to complete the regis-  
tration of all your unregistered Purebreds. It means a great  
saving in fees saying nothing of the great increase in value of  
your good Purebred animals for breeding purposes.

Don't forget to tell your fellow breeders who might not  
know about the low fees which are fully explained in the As-  
sociation's advertisement on the back cover page of this issue.



**25% SAVINGS** **Pennsylvania Threshermen** **100% PROTECTION**  
**AND**  
**Farmers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company**

325-333 So. 18th St.  
 Harrisburg, Penna.

*Rates 25 to 30% below manual used by other companies—  
 that's what our policies offer you!*

## SECURITY

No automobile owner can afford the extravagant risk of being unprotected.

A single liability claim may sweep away all you have. And the future, too, may be mortgaged unless you have reliable automobile insurance to meet just claims and fight unjust demands

Learn for yourself just what our low rates are for your car; you will realize that a single accident may cost you more than your premium for ten years.

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, and Property Damage, covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25 to 30%.

### NET GAIN

*Save with a company that has made a gain of over 77% in premium writings for the first 6 months of 1933 as compared with the same period of 1932.*

### COMPENSATION

Our Workman's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee and has returned a substantial dividend every year.

*See any of our local agents---There is one located near you*

**Penna. Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**

325-333 South 18th St. :: Harrisburg, Pa.

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Penn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
 Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. XII

HARRISBURG, PA., OCTOBER, 1933

No. 9

## Revised Milk Code in Philadelphia Shed

THE Milk Code Protest Committee, composed of various organized groups of dairy farmers in the Philadelphia Milk Shed and representing some 15,000 or more dairy farmers; the Committee through their attorneys, Charles Edwin Fox and Francis Biddle occupied the center of the stage at the four day's hearing on the Philadelphia Milk Code beginning on September 11th. At the end of this hearing Government officials announced that the Milk Code would be revised, and suggested to Mr. Fox and Mr. Biddle that the committee which they represented present a tentative Code.

The Chief purpose of Milk Codes is to regulate the marketing of fluid milk and milk products; to insure the producer (the dairy farmer) a fair price for his milk, and to protect the consuming public against overcharge by eliminating excessive and unnecessary handling and distributing charges.

The original Code as prepared for the Philadelphia Milk Shed was alleged to have been formulated by certain men or groups of men long identified with the distributing business and that branch of the distributing business closely allied to the Milk Trusts.

The first tentative Code was submitted about June 1st, and provided a raise in the price of milk in the Philadelphia Milk Shed of one penny a bottle; an increase of a penny a quart, two cents a quart in pint bottles and four cents a quart in one-half pint bottles. Later the Code was revised and signed by the Secretary of Agriculture becoming effective August 25th. The final Code carried a second increase in retail milk prices of a penny a bottle. These two increases in the retail price of milk of a penny a bottle, the first increase as of June 1st, the second increase as of August 25th, meant a total increase in the price of milk to consumers per hundred pounds or 46 quarts of 92c per 100 pounds in quarts, \$1.84 per 100 pounds increase when sold in pints and an increase of \$3.68 per 100 pounds when sold in one-half pints. Of this tremendous increase to the consumer, the producer was to receive a total increase of 54 cents per hundred. And that was not all, he was forced to sell his milk under the Basic Surplus Plan so his net average increase in price was not 54 cents but less.

The price schedule as published in the Code was \$2.86 per hundred f. o. b. Philadelphia for 4% milk; 6c was to be deducted for terminal charges or 22c for receiving station charges and 29c freight in the 51 to 60 mile zone. In other words terminal charges, receiving station charges and freight charges had been

confused with milk prices (kidding the farmer a little).

In addition to the above deduction the Code provided that all Distributors in the Philadelphia Milk Shed were to deduct 4c a hundred from the Producer's Milk Checks and pay the same over to the Interstate Milk Producers Association and the Philadelphia Dairy Council. These deductions were made regardless of whether the milk was sent to Philadelphia or consumed in outlying cities or towns.

In secondary markets such as Harrisburg where the milk is brought in direct from the farms to distributing plants where there was no station charge and only a small charge for trucking, the dealer was allowed to deduct 40c as a terminal charge. In other words—he was privileged under the Code to pocket 40c per hundred, the explanation to this being that if dairy farmers selling to Harrisburg received 40c more per hundred for their milk than dairy farmers selling to Philadelphia it would flood the Harrisburg Market, so the 40c per hundred went into the dealer's pocket instead of the farmers. A more fair way would have been to charge the consumer enough less for the milk to make up the difference in handling costs.

The original Code for the Philadelphia Milk Shed lent the appearance that it was written with a view of enriching the large Distributors at the expense of the Consumer, and we believe this was substantially proven time and time again during the four-day hearing held at Philadelphia.

### THE NEW CODE

The New Code was prepared with a view of serving the purposes set forth in the Agricultural Adjustment Act, viz.; to provide the dairy farmers with a fair price for their milk; provide a reasonable profit to the distributors and protect the consumer.

The price of "B" milk testing 3.5 butterfat in Philadelphia is \$2.68 per hundred. In secondary markets (markets outside of a radius of 50 miles from the city hall in Philadelphia) the price of "B" milk testing 3.5 butterfat is to be \$2.33 per hundred.

### EXHIBIT A

Price schedule for Purchases by Distributors from Producers.

1. All milk purchased by distributors from producers under this agreement shall be paid for at a minimum flat price per hundredweight, subject to the differentials and bonuses set forth in Exhibit B hereto, as follows:



Class I (Special) Milk shall be fixed by agreement between distributor and producer.

Class II (AA) Milk:

Primary Market .....	\$4.68
Secondary Markets .....	4.33

Class III (A) Milk:

Primary Market .....	3.68
Secondary Markets .....	3.33

Class IV (B) Milk:

Primary Market .....	2.68
Secondary Market .....	2.33

Class V (C) Milk:

Both Markets .....	1.50
--------------------	------

2. The above prices shall be flat prices to the producer, f. o. b. the receiving point of a common carrier or receiving station; and there shall be no deductions for terminal, receiving station, transportation, freight, or other charges, which charges shall be considered part of the distributors' costs of distribution.

The retail price of "B" milk in Philadelphia (or primary market) is fixed at 11c per quart; six cents per pint, tentatively until the Federal Government can complete their investigation for the purpose of determining the cost of distributing milk in Philadelphia.

The price of "B" milk in secondary markets is fixed in the proposed Code at ten cents per quart and six cents per pint.

No deduction or commissions from the price of milk payable to the producers by the distributors shall be



**IONA SEGIS YARLAND VANDERKAMP**  
Advanced Registry Record; Milk 365 days, 13,605 lb.; Butterfat, 450.4 lb., equal to 563 lb. butter. Record made in Class B.

Iona weighs about 1,500 lb. and was sired by our former herdsire, King Segis Vanderkamp, a 34½-lb. son of the famous \$10,000 bull, Judge Segis.

We offer a three-months' old son of this cow, sired by our splendidly bred herdsire, U S S H JERRY COLANTHA PIEBE, whose dam, a daughter of General Piebe, produced 20,131 lb. milk, 749.5 lb. butter.

If you want your future herd to be heavy producers be sure to buy this calf. He is about three-fourths white and straight as a gun barrel. Price, only \$50.

We have FIVE heifer calves, one month old, for sale. Price \$100, for the five. This is a bargain.

Watch this space for description of the breeding of our new Carnation herd bull. He is about the best bred one in the United States.

**MAHONEY BROTHERS, Mitchells, Culpeper Co., Va.**  
Producers of "Grade A" Milk  
An Accredited herd of 125 Purebred Holsteins

permitted except with the consent of such producers.

The above provision in the new proposed Milk Code replaces the four cents per hundred checkoff which the Interstate and Dairy Council has written into the former Code.

The Basic Surplus Plan which appears to be the Basis of a racket to rob farmers was entirely omitted in the new proposed Code. Dealers are required to pay a flat price based upon the producer's average monthly production for the previous year upon five days written notice.

The committee that had to do with the writing of the New Code gave their very best efforts with the view of being fair to the consumer, the distributor and the producer.

An exhaustive study was made of the cost of producing fluid market milk, because the whole purpose of our Federal Government in setting up a Milk Code was to insure the Producer a price for his milk in keeping with the actual cost of production, thus place his dairy on a sound business basis and enable him to pay his debts and provide the necessities of life.

Mr. Charles Edwin Fox and Mr. Francis Biddle, attorneys that represent the Milk Code Protest Committee, will present the New Milk Code to the Authorities in Washington together with their brief.

## A Lancaster County Herd of Seventy Purebreds

**S**EVENTY head of purebred Holstein-Friesians, nearly all of which he raised, make up the herd of John A. Styer, who lives about six miles from East Earl, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on a farm which has been the Styer homestead for more than a century.

More than half of the animals in this herd are daughters of the senior herdsire, Berks King Tweede Posch, a light colored, straight backed bull with soft hair and a mellow hide. In general appearance and



**DAUGHTERS OF BERKS KING TWEDE POSCH**  
Bred and owned by John A. Styer, East Earl, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

conformation this bull resembles his well-known sire, King Tweede Spring Farm, regarded as one of the best transmitting sires of the breed.

Berks King Tweede Posch was from Posch Jemima Lady, a large, deep-bodied cow of wonderful capacity, credited with producing 824.9 lb. butter, 17,078 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 3.86% fat.

The daughters of Berks King Tweede Posch are a very uniform bunch, in coloring, outline and general conformation, indicating the quality and transmitting ability of their sire. They are very promising as the accompanying illustration, made from a snapshot shows,

and their appearance and dairy development indicate that Berks King Tweede Posch is one of the best sons of a sire whose daughters possessed tremendous milk and butterfat producing ability.

So pleased is Mr. Styer with his "Tweede" herdsire that he has secured a junior herdsire, a grandson of King Tweede Spring Farm from a cow of Ormsby bloodlines. He is linebreeding by intensifying the blood of the Tweede strain.

The foundation stock on which the Styer herd was built consisted of granddaughters of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra. Several of the older animals have records that show a fat test of 4% for the lactation period and the milk of the entire dairy averages far above the breed average.

By rotation of pastures, the growing of sweet clover and alfalfa, and general good farming, Mr. Styer has managed to successfully feed and care for his rapidly-growing herd on his own farm which has the fertility characteristic of Lancaster County, considered one of the best agricultural regions of the United States. But as a large proportion of the offspring of Berks King Tweede Posch has been heifers and as he has only 115 acres, with 70 head of purebred Holsteins besides other livestock, Mr. Styer is very anxious to make a few sales, and reduce the size of his herd. The herd is fully accredited and the large number of heifers annually raised show freedom from breeding troubles.

## Brubacher's Remarks on Heilman's Purchases

**A**B. BRUBACHER, the sales agent of the Holstein Breeders Club of Waterloo County, Ontario, has the following to say about the animals to be offered in Heilman & Son's sale to be held at Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa., on October 23d.

"Since January 1st of this year I have had the privilege of selling Mr. Frank L. Heilman over three hundred head of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle. His continued friendship with about three hundred and fifty Canadian breeders enables him to purchase animals they would much rather keep than sell—animals that have made good—animals that have constructive backing and breeding.

"I have access to probably three thousand cows and cover several of the oldest Holstein counties in Western Ontario. Having worked for the Holstein breed nearly all my life I make it a careful study to select cattle that possess the qualities that are so much in demand—high fat test—good square udders—easy milkers—blood lines that have for many years made good.

"In the shipment due to arrive at Cleona about October 2d, are cattle such as Mr. Heilman probably has never before imported—cows that are sisters of world's Champions—cows closely related to All American show animals—cattle whose future is ahead of them.

"Needless to say, Canadian breeders deeply appreciate Mr. Heilman's many repeat orders for cattle and also his straight forward way of doing business. You as American breeders have a wonderful opportunity of reaping the benefit of his wise and careful selections, which means no small item in the way of time, effort,

expense and risk. Again, I might add, that never before have I sent so many good animals to Mr. Heilman in one single shipment."

To which Frank Heilman adds: "Mr. Brubacher and myself have travelled about 15,000 miles this year locating good cows, the kind we wish to offer in our sales. It is a pleasure to locate them even though it is combined with hard work and strenuous efforts but we are willing to do all that we can to promote better dairying and we know that, the better the cattle, the better pleased will be the dairymen who patronize our sales."

**"There is no substitute for milk, and its use should be distinctly increased instead of diminished, regardless of cost. Every possible means should be employed to reduce the cost of distribution. The necessity for the liberal use of milk and its products both in the diets of children and adults should be emphasized.**

"It has been pointed out that the value of milk as food cannot be estimated on the basis of its contents of protein and energy. Even when measured by this standard it compares most favorably with other foods, but it has a value as protective food in improving the quality of the diet, which can be estimated only in terms of health and efficiency." **E. V. McCOLLUM.**

There is always a demand for cattle of first class quality.

Holstein-Friesians—the Breed of Deeds.

## Purebred Heifers for \$40

### 1. Born Nov. 25, 1932.

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, he by King Segis Alcartra Prilly and from a good daughter of Creator that produced 31.39 lb. butter in 7 days, 822.45 lb. in 365 days. Dam: Maple Grove Dora De Kol Glista, a good daughter of Clever Model Glista.

### 2. Born Nov. 29, 1932.

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl. Dam: Another good daughter of Clever Model Glista.

### 3. Born Dec. 19, 1932.

Sire: Maple Grove Creator Prilly Count, a son of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl. Dam: Maple Grove Grace Veronica Glista, whose dam was a good daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter, son of King of the Pontiacs.

### 4. Born Jan. 31, 1933.

Sire: Maple Grove Lindy King Glista, a grandson of Clever Model Glista. Dam: A daughter of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, from a daughter of Clever Model Glista.

These are a nice thrifty bunch suitable for Foundation Stock. Will take \$140 for the four. Here is a BARGAIN.

### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., R. D. 4

Frank Jones, Mgr. Herd Accredited 10 Years



### Allied Dairy Farmers Association

**D**AIRY farmers in Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia who reside in the Philadelphia Milk Shed have organized under the name of the Allied Dairy Farmers Association. The Organization is non-profit. A Charter has been applied for under the laws of Pennsylvania.

The Association is organized for the purpose of negotiating the sale of its members' milk in the Philadelphia Milk Shed and to protect the dairy farmers in the Philadelphia Shed against the unfair and unjust practices which it is alleged has been going on at the expense of and to the detriment of the Dairy Farmers in this area.

The Interstate Milk Producer's Association which is alleged to be the Producer's Organization has been operating in the Philadelphia Milk shed for nearly two decades. During the early years of the Organization it is said to have served its members well, but is alleged that the Association has fallen into the hands and under the control of the Milk Trusts who are dictating its policies, and that the organization no longer represents the sentiment of the Dairy Farmers in the Philadelphia Milk Shed.

The Interstate, through its President, signed the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Agreement as representing the Producers. It has been charged that the agreement was decidedly unfair to the Producers, and we believe this fact was clearly established at the four-day hearing held in Philadelphia after the Code was put

into effect. It was contended that the Interstate did not represent the majority of Producers but that it was assuming to act in the interests of the Producers and at the direction of the Milk Trusts. At a local meeting of dairy farmers held in Lebanon County, a letter sent out by the Secretary of the Interstate together with a list of 65 members was read at the meeting. From the knowledge of upwards of two hundred dairy farmers present at this meeting, 35 of the sixty-five named on the list were no longer engaged in dairying. Many of them had been out of business from five to ten years. Eleven of the 65 persons named on the list were reported as being dead, some of them having been dead as long as ten years.

If a similar condition prevails in other districts as in this district of Lebanon County it would seem that there are grounds on which to base the contention that the Interstate does not represent the majority of Dairy Farmers in the Philadelphia Milk Shed.

The proposed Milk Marketing Agreement of Philadelphia which was signed by the Interstate carried a provision that four cents for each 100 pound of milk should be deducted from each producer's milk checks, 2c to go to the Interstate and 2c to the Dairy Council. The President of the Interstate was also President of the Philadelphia Dairy Council. Recently it has been announced in the Public Press that the Books of the Interstate Milk Producer's Association have been audited as the result of an action brought by stockholders.

In view of the facts that have been disclosed relative to the Interstate Milk Producers Association, it would seem to us highly advisable that the dairy farmers in the Philadelphia Milk Shed give the Allied Dairy Farmers Association their full support and coöperation in order that their interests may be fully protected in the future through an Organization which they control and through which their interest and wishes could be expressed.

Mr. W. K. Moffet of Downingtown, former Agricultural Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce, a man thoroughly equipped from both the standpoint of knowledge and ability, has been made President of the Allied Dairy Farmers Association. Mr. Moffet owns a farm in Chester County—is a breeder of Purebred Jersey Cattle. He is President of the Pennsylvania Jersey Cattle Breeder's Association and when he is at home he is a dirt farmer; helps to milk the cows, (shovels snow); does any and all work about the dairy and farm. In other words he is a dirt farmer.

The Allied Dairy Farmers Association has established offices at 1717 Bankers Trust Building, Philadelphia. Hugh Hamilton of Springhouse, Pa., is Secretary and Daniel Buckley of Broad Axe, Pa., is Treasurer. The Association has a live board of officers and trustees who are busily engaged in extending the work of the Organization into every dairy community within the Philadelphia Milk Shed.

If buyers don't know that you have stock to sell, how can they buy from you. Tell them through BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads. Low costs—big results.



**MONDAY, OCT. 23d, at 1:00 P. M.**

At our dairy barn, one mile north of Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa., we will sell a

**CHOICE LOT OF CANADIAN BRED REGISTERED COWS and HEIFERS**

Fresh and Springing, THE KIND WE SELL

Also several very fine young  
**BULLS OF SERVICEABLE AGE**

If you want animals backed by families noted for High Test and Butterfat Production, combined with superior conformation, attend this sale.

Fully Accredited and Blood Tested. Test Charts with each animal.

Auctioneer: Bomberger Pedigrees: Rettew

F. L. HEILMAN & SON  
CLEONA, PA.

### The Oneal Herds

**A**MONG the many recent visitors to our office was John Oneal, of the Oneal Brothers, who dropped in with one of his customers for a chat on conditions in the milk and cattle markets, particularly in the Philadelphia Milk Shed. Mr. Oneal is an optimist and believes a marked improvement in both will be seen within the next few months.

John reports that he has a number of extra nice young bulls of serviceable age that should be heading high class dairy herds and that he and his brother "Ed"

will make specially low prices in order to move them, as other calves are coming right along.

The Oneal cattle are of exceptional high quality, straight backed, large square udders, light colored, and are from families noted for the production of rich testing milk.

Mr. Oneal also says that many of the Oneal cows have been bred to freshen in the early spring and anyone interested should come to the farms at Grantville and Campbelltown, Pa., and made personal selections of one or a bunch of good ones. Prices will be set at a reasonable figure.

## ALLIED DAIRY FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

### What It Has Done for the Farmers of the Philadelphia Milk Shed

#### What It Is Planning to Do!

In two weeks this new organization through a volunteer group known as the Milk Code Protest Committee has secured prominent Philadelphia attorneys, Charles Edwin Fox, Esq., and Francis Biddle, Esq., who, giving their services free, gained for the farmers the first explanation of their rights that they have had in many years, with the result:

(1) United States Department of Agriculture has practically admitted that the entire Milk Code must be rewritten.

(2) The Philadelphia Dairy Council will be forced to give up the vast powers granted to it by the Code.

(3) The Interstate Milk Producers Association has been shown not to have properly represented the farmers' rights in the preparation of the Code.

(4) Weakness in the basic and surplus plan has been exposed; unfair trade practices have been revealed; unjust freight differential and check-off has been demonstrated to the authorities at Washington.

(5) The huge profits of National Dairy Products Company owning such subsidiaries as Supplee-Wills-Jones, and others have been uncovered.

(6) The practices of the other large holding company, The United States Dairy Products Corporation, have been exposed in connection with the forced sale of Scott-Powell bonds to farmers under threat of losing their milk market.

(7) The big distributors have been forced to agree to have their books examined and the result of the audit made public.

(8) The joint committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature has been stirred into action.

(9) The withdrawal of Preston as administrator of this section has been secured; the resignation of Dr. Clyde L. King has been re-

quested because of his leaning toward the distributors and against the farmers' interests. Governor Pinchot has been requested to remove Robert Brinton, Treasurer of the Interstate Milk Producers' Association, from the Bureau of Milk Control.

Our lawyers have been asked by both the Department of Agriculture at Washington and the Pennsylvania Legislative Committee to make suggestions for a new Code and for new legislation to benefit the farmers.

It is remarkable that all of this should be accomplished in two weeks after the farmer has been battling for some of these issues for twenty years.

Here is what we propose:

(1) To form the Allied Dairy Farmers' Association to take the place of the Interstate Milk Producers' Association, which will guarantee the dairy farmer a square deal in every sense of the word.

(2) To insure each and every dairy farmer member a voice in the management of the new association and not permit it to become a closed corporation.

(3) To safeguard every interest of the dairy farmer in connection with the preparation of a national Milk Code.

(4) To watch all future Federal and State legislation so far as it affects the dairy farmer.

(5) In the event of a special session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, the Governor will be asked to include the subject of milk marketing regulation in the call.

WILBUR K. MOFFET, President, Downingtown, Pa.

HUGH A. HAMILTON, Secretary, Springhouse, Pa.

DANIEL BUCKLEY, Treasurer, Broad Axe, Pa.

**FOR A SQUARE DEAL JOIN THE ALLIED DAIRY FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.**



## The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS ..... *Editor*  
G. H. TRUCKELL ..... *Associate Editor*  
R. A. BALDWIN ..... *Associate Editor*  
H. L. FRESE ..... *Business Manager*  
W. C. SMITH ..... *Field Representative*

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 50 cents per year (three years \$1), payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

OCTOBER, 1933

### If We Were to Write a Milk Code

IF UNCLE SAM should ask the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN to write a Milk Code to cover fluid market milk, it would be mighty brief.

We would fix a minimum price to be paid producers per hundred pounds for milk testing 3.5 per cent but-terfat subject to a butterfat differential up and down from 3.5 per cent of fat.

We would fix a maximum price which distributors might charge consumers for fluid milk of a standard quality and a minimum percentage of fat and to allow the distributor to sell milk for less than the maximum price if they were able to realize a fair profit on their transaction.

We would not attempt to fix the price either to producers or consumers for special milk but would leave the matter entirely to the producers, the distributors and the consumer.

As we understand the purpose of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, it is to increase the net price which farmers receive for their produce by increasing the farmers income; it would automatically increase his buying power to supply the farmers many needs, and it would start the wheels of Industry rolling.

A Milk Code that increases the dealer's profit at the expense of the farmer and at the expense of the consumer lends the appearance that an attempt is being made to use the Agricultural Adjustment Act in a way that it was not intended and in a way that will make bad matters worse.

### Huge Profits for the Milk Trusts

THE joint Legislative Committee appointed by the Pennsylvania Legislature to investigate the Milk Marketing situation at a hearing held in Philadelphia had laid before them some very interesting statements as to the annual net profits of certain large Milk Distributing Companies located in Philadelphia that are alleged to be members of the Milk Trusts.

One Company is charged with receiving an average profit of over 25.5 per cent a year for the past eight years. A profit of 30.9 per cent in 1929. Profits of 20.2 per cent in 1932.

Another Company is reported as earning a net profit of 19 per cent in 1929, 14.4 per cent in 1930, 11.6 per cent in 1931.

A third Company is reported as making a profit of 24.9 per cent in 1929, 17.9 per cent in 1930 and 16 per cent in 1931. The fourth Company is reported as making a profit of 28.7 per cent in 1930 and 1931, 16.2 per cent in 1932.

During the very years that the World was experiencing the greatest financial and economical depression that was ever known, we find certain Milk Distributing Companies in Philadelphia piling up these tremendous annual net profits.

A study of the facts reveal that dairy farmers selling milk to certain of these four large distributing companies have been paid as low as 38 per cent for a part of their milk and that twenty cents per hundred has been deducted from the 38 cents for trucking charges.

We think it is high time that the State and the Federal Government investigate the Milk Marketing Situation and take such steps as are necessary to protect the producer and the consumer.

### Are You Satisfied?

IN THIS issue and in previous issues the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has devoted considerable space to the subject of Milk Marketing.

The articles have dealt chiefly with the developments in the Philadelphia Milk Market. It is our belief however that the conditions in the Philadelphia Milk Market are similar to conditions generally throughout the United States where producers have to deal with Milk Distributing Companies that are associated or affiliated with the Milk Trusts.

We feel that the fluid milk market is of major importance just at this time to the breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians for the reason that 90 per cent of Purebred Holstein-Friesians are owned by dairy farmers who follow economical and profitable dairying as their chief source of livelihood and secondly, because the bulk of all milk is produced by the **black** and **white** cow.

The net price which producers receive for fluid market milk therefore affects the very foundation of the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry.

We welcome constructive criticism and comment on the position we are taking relative to the fluid milk market situation, and invite our readers to send us their views for publication.

### Very Unfortunate

WE BELIEVE that it is very unfortunate for the Dairy Farmers in particular and for the Public in general that Doctor Clyde L. King has been made Federal Milk Administrator, or that anyone with such a past record as a friend of the Milk Trust and as an enemy of the Dairy Farmer should be placed in any such responsible position.

The men who are familiar with the Dairy Industry and in the best position to know look upon Dr. King's appointment as Federal Milk Administrator as the handiwork of the Milk Trust.

Among the various groups opposing the Philadelphia Milk Code as we would meet them in conference during the four days hearing it appeared to be a conceded fact that the Code was written by or at the direction of certain officers of the Milk Trust who were known to be friendly to Dr. King. We are not saying that this is true but we do believe that proof would have to be offered to prove it otherwise.

The purpose of the Agricultural Adjustment Act was primarily, in our opinion to help the farmer by securing a better price for his produce and reducing the cost of distribution when possible so as not to overcharge the consumer. The Philadelphia Milk Code apparently was written for the purpose of enriching the large distributor by increasing the price to the Consumer out of all proportion to the increase in price to the Producer, and incorporating in the Code the Basic Surplus Plan to make it possible to rob the Producer of all or part of the increase in price that is written into the Code.

If we were to sit down and prepare a Milk Code to rob the Public and to rob the Producer and to enrich the large Distributors by increasing their profits and subsidizing part of their operating expenses we would take the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Code, as it became effective on August 25th, as a pretty good illustration as to how it could be done.

### Ritter's October Sale

BEN and Sam Ritter report that the animals they selected for their sale on October 30th are of outstanding quality, young, nearly all fresh or springing with their first, second or third calf, and that in making their selections, they, (the Ritter Brothers) kept in mind the requests of their customers that the animals offered come from strains noted for producing milk carrying a butterfat percentage far above the breed average.

Some of the animals in the coming Ritter sale are from some of the very best herds in Susquehanna County, long one of the banner dairy counties of Pennsylvania; others are from those choice Canadian dairy herds in which have been developed the many fine purebred dairy cows and heifers the Ritters have sold in their series of dairy cattle sales and which have proved so satisfactory in the herds of their patrons.

In addition to a bunch of very fine grade Holsteins there are a number of extra good Guernsey cows and heifers which will interest those dairymen whose customers demand yellow tinted milk.

As usual, the Ritter Brothers offer to deliver within a 50 mile radius all purchases, an inducement of considerable value to buyers who do not have trucks large enough to convey full-grown cattle.

**SPECIAL BULL BARGAINS:** 3 young bulls of serviceable age, from one to three years old. No better bred bulls anywhere. A combination of Matador Segis Ormsby, King Tweede Spring Farm, King Piebe 19th and Echo Sylvia King Model. Priced to sell.

L. ROY HENRY  
McCoysville, Juniata County, Pa.



## COME TO THIS GREAT SALE

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1933  
Starting at 11 A. M.

### Sixty Head of Choice Dairy Cattle

Personally selected for Type, Production and Profit-earning Ability



### 30 Purebred Holstein-Friesian Cows and Heifers

Now Fresh or about Ready to Freshen. Young, Handsome animals, with Square Udders and well placed teats, deep bodies, straight backs and square rumps. All young and bound to increase in value.

In selecting these animals we inspected many of the very best herds in Canada and Susquehanna County, Pa., and we know they will please you.

### Several Choice Young Bulls

from high-class dams and by the best of sires.

Also a number of extra nice Guernseys, deep milkers and high testers. These animals must be seen to be appreciated.

Free Delivery within a 50-mile radius.

Individual Test Charts and Pedigrees with each animal.

Sale held on the Ben Ritter Farm, between State Highways 11 and 641, three miles west of Mechanicsburg, one mile north of Locust Point, two miles south of New Kingston, Cumberland Co., Pa.

**Benjamin H. Ritter & Bro.**

Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. R. 1

Benj. H. Ritter

Samuel I. Ritter



## Arbogast's Opinion of the Grand View Farm Cattle

**G**EORGE V. ARBOGAST, former President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, has favored us with the following interesting letter concerning the animals to be sold at Grand View Farms on Oct. 24th.

"Messrs. H. K. Alwine and Christ Erb spent more than a week with me selecting Holsteins for resale in Pennsylvania. We drove hundreds of miles and visited many of the best herds in the Dominion. We bought cattle in six different counties and, as usual with these gentlemen, price was not the first consideration. Breeding, type and production, along with a high percentage of butterfat, were the watchwords.

"Many of the animals purchased have good R. O. P. records and almost all of these animals are by record sires with outstanding backing.

"Several heifers were obtained good enough for any show ring, sired by a bull whose dam produced 20,000 lb. milk on twice-a-day milking, making 930 lb. butter. She is now a valued member of the great Rasmussen Herd of Deerfield, Illinois, without a doubt the leading show herd in America at the present time.

"There are many other top notch two-year-olds in this shipment, in fact, I feel safe in saying that this shipment includes the best lot of two and three-year-old heifers ever shipped out of Canada for resale in the U. S. A.

"Over two-thirds of the animals in this shipment are two, three or four years old; only one cow is over six years of age.

"Cattle prices are considerably higher at present in Canada than they were earlier in the summer and I believe that they will continue to rise.

"It is my firm conviction that intending purchasers of Holstein Foundation Animals cannot find a more opportune time and place than to go to C. S. Erb & Company's sale at Grand View Farms on October 24th when this shipment of great Canadian bred heifers and young cows are offered."

### Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
200 Page Book	\$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8 3/4 x 15 1/2 inches

Order Direct

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

## Letters to the Editor

EDITOR, BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

It is nearly twelve years since I became acquainted with Mr. S. R. Miller, when I first became interested in purebred Holstein cattle.

From the first I realized that Mr. Miller had a profound knowledge of the Holstein Breed. He was an intelligent student, better versed in matters of breeding and production records than any man I had ever talked with. This knowledge came to him from study and many years of practical experience on the farm with a good Holstein-Friesian herd.

It was Mr. Miller who advised me to purchase my present senior herdsire, King Ona Crestmont Ormsby. Everyone of his daughters to finish a C. T. A. record has reached a 4% test. When the tester was at the farm last month one daughter, C. F. Franeld Ormsby tested 4.6%. Mr. Miller has often said that this was the greatest proven sire in Southeastern Pennsylvania.

Since being associated with Mr. Miller I have come to know him and to appreciate his knowledge, his sound advice, his judgment and his great respect for truth and honesty. He was a square shooter, a man who included no double meaning words in his vocabulary. What he had to say he was frank in saying.

He was always the friend of the farmer, trying to better his lot, trying to help him whenever he could.

Many a Holstein Breeder in Franklin County will miss him and the favors he was always ready to do for them.

His virtues were of the variety that make a real 100% man. I will say that his nature was one of cordiality and geniality. I will miss him as a friend.

Mr. Reynolds, he was a great friend of yours. He always held you in high respect. He was a tireless worker for the New Association and its greatest booster in Franklin County. His work will indeed be missed.

GEORGE W. FRIES.

Chambersburg, Pa., R. R. 3.

## WANT A GOOD BULL?

We have several very fine ones, of serviceable age, from heavy producing, high testing cows, and sired by bulls of proven transmitting ability. You can find just what you want here.



Any time you can buy Choice Purebred Holstein-Friesian Cows and Heifers from us. We have an extra nice lot due to freshen in early spring.

Orders filled at any time. We can furnish one animal or a carload.

Farms near Grantville and Campbelltown, on State Highways 22 and 5.

### ONEAL BROTHERS

Ed. Oneal  
Palmyra, Pa.  
R. R. 2

John Oneal  
Grantville, Pa.  
Phone: Shellsville 6R31

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

October 23, 1933—Cleona, Pa. F. L. Heilman & Son. Canadian-bred Holstein-Friesians.

October 24, 1933—Middletown, Pa. C. S. Erb & Company's Third Annual All Day Fall Sale.

October 30, 1933—New Kingston, Pa. Ben H. Ritter & Bro.'s Sale.

February 15, 1934—Smithsburg, Md. Cyrus Stouffer's Herd Dispersal.

### ITTER BROTHERS' SALES

Ben H. Ritter and his brother, Sam, are planning another of their series of Holstein-Friesian sales to be held on the Ritter Farm near New Kingston, Pa. In their recent September sale the bidders showed great interest in a fine bunch of dairy cows and heifers raised and developed in Northern Pennsylvania, so the Ritter Brothers made an extensive tour of some of the best dairy districts in that section of the country and say that they have selected a fine lot of cows and heifers that are bound to please dairy-men anywhere. These cattle will be offered at a sale to be held October 30th. See the advertising columns for full particulars.

### MARTIN DAIRY TESTS WELL

William L. Martin, of the Brookside Dairy, Manheim, Pa., and vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., has just received the authorized tester's report showing the individual tests of the cows composing his dairy. Only one cow tested as low as 3.2% and the tests ranged from that figure up to 3.9% and 4.2%, the individual tests of the entire dairy averaging practically 3.6% butterfat.

### RETAIL DAIRIES ARE ACTIVE BUYERS OF HOLSTEIN COWS AT HEILMAN SALE

Sixteen different cows and heifers each brought over \$100.00 at the Heilman sale held at Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa., on Saturday, October 7th. The top price, \$147.50, was paid by Mrs. Margaret Snyder, of Easton, Pa., for a handsome young cow that looked like an excellent producer. Mrs. Snyder, who did her own selecting and bidding, obtained nine head for \$1,010.50 and for this sum secured some valuable additions to her good producing herd.

Beaufort Farms, owners of an extensive milk route in the city of Harrisburg, obtained six cows for \$731.50, and Manager E. B. Mitchell showed excellent judgment in making his selections.

Although at least thirty of the offerings were heifer calves and yearlings, the 80 head brought \$5,949, an average of practically \$75. Most of the animals found new homes in Lebanon, Dauphin and Northampton Counties with others going to Berks and Lancaster Counties.

It is interesting and also inspiring to Holstein fans to see owners of dairies

selling direct to the consumer increase their Holstein holdings and indicates that the true merits of the black and white breed are stronger than the heavily financed campaign for "yellow" cows which for the past few years has been staged in the so-called Philadelphia milk shed.

Bomberger and Rettew were the selling force with Frank Heilman doing the managing. After the sale Mr. Heilman expressed himself as being well satisfied with the bidding and the interest shown in the offerings. Another sale is planned for Monday, October 23d.

### GOOD TESTING MARYLAND HERD

A dairy that averages four per cent fat in everyday work on twice-a-day milking is the dream of nearly every owner of purebred Holstein-Friesians. One such herd is owned by J. Fred Roulette, of Sharpsburg, Maryland, and the owner is especially proud of it because practically every animal was born on the Roulette farm.

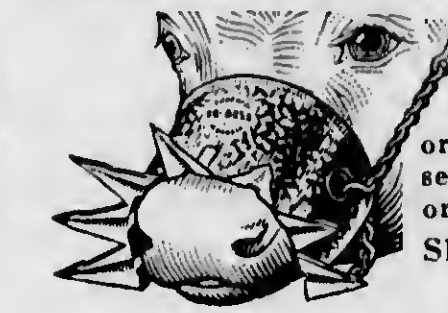
Montvic Lindley Rag Apple, the six-year-old bull that heads this herd, has a nice bunch of daughters in milk and Mr. Roulette says that they are good ones. He also has a splendid bunch of younger heifers with straight toplines and good udder development. Some of the older daughters have been bred back to their sire and the results will be of great interest for similar inbreeding of the daughters of Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, the sire of Montvic Lindley Rag Apple, was very successful.

### SWAVELY HAS GROWING TRADE

The milk produced by the Meadowbrook Dairy is retailed in Pottstown, Pa., where Howard R. Swavely has selected and raised a herd of real producers. One of the cows he always points out to his visitors is Oaks Ona De Jeanne, as she is credited with producing 14,650 lb. milk, 664 lb. butter in a year with an average test of a trifle over 3.6% fat. This daughter of King Ona Belle Pontiac and Oaks Korndyke Veeman 2d is a well developed cow with a very large udder and looks like the proverbial "milk wagon on legs."

Mr. Swavely has built up an extensive retail milk business with ice cream and other dairy products as sidelines, and purchases milk from several of his neighbors, in order that he may satisfy the demands of his customers.

### So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner



Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill. SIMONSEN IRON WORKS Box 18 Sioux Rapids, Iowa

### It is Important

to get the Right Man to "sell" your Cattle



A knowledge of Holsteins as well as of Men, Long Experience and Wide Acquaintance, coupled with Willingness to Work makes "Mead the Man YOU want."

Write or wire for dates.

GLENN R. MEAD

East Aurora

New York

### Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you.

We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

S. R. MILLER'S SONS  
Chambersburg :: Pennsylvania

### A LIFETIME EXPERIENCE WITH DAIRY CATTLE

and other varieties of livestock counts when you are selecting an Auctioneer for your sale. Try me. Reasonable Prices. Will work single or double. For dates write or wire

PAUL C. GIBBLE  
Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. R. 1.

IF you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

W. A. EBERTS

Few Acre Farm Lehighton, Pa.

### C. M. HESS

Auctioneer

SELLS ANYTHING BUT SPECIALIZES IN

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience

Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.





**F**OR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

### AN ACCREDITED HERD OF 70 Purebred Holstein-Friesians

HEADED BY

**Berks King Tweede Posch**

His dam has 825 lb. butter in a year with an average test of 3.9% as a heifer.

**TWO OF HIS SONS FOR SALE,**

of Serviceable Age and from Good Testing Dams.

These Bulls are of the Best of Type, are nicely marked and with perfect toplines.

And if you are in need of some **GOOD YOUNG COWS**, fresh or close springers, I have them.

**JOHN A. STYER**

East Earl, R. R. 1,  
Lancaster Co., Pa.

### WELL BRED AND GOOD LOOKING

On his farm near Robeson, Pa., Doctor Paul D. Reich is building a high class herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians, and has at its head the handsome bull, Dutchland Mercedes Echo 14th, now about sixteen months old.

Dutchland Mercedes Echo 14th, has the inherited right to be typy and showy. His dam and both of his granddams were classified "Gold Medal" by the inspectors of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada. He is brother to a bull that won many prizes last year and comes from a family noted for the style and form of its members.

Pauline Atlas Francy 2nd, the dam of the Reich herdsire, has made good production records three successive years



**DUTCHLAND MERCEDES ECHO 4TH**  
Now at the head of the Catalpa Herd.  
Dr. Paul D. Reich, owner.

culminating with 907.5 lb. butter, 20,987 lb. milk as a four-year-old. Her first calf and only daughter to be in milk is credited with producing 11,913 lb. milk, 543.75 lb. butter in her first lactation period as a two-year-old on twice-a-day milking.

Studying the records made by the female ancestry of "Dutchland" one is impressed with their uniformity. The dam, both granddams and the dam's dam's dam

are each accredited with producing above 900 lb. butter and over 20,000 lb. milk in a year, the three nearest dams ranging from 907 lb. to 938 lb. butter and from 20,599 lb. to 20,987 lb. milk, certainly uniform producing ability.

Dr. Reich is a busy physician who finds relaxation on his farm and among his cattle. He aims to build a herd of good-looking animals that will produce Holstein milk with a butterfat test above the breed average and give a good account of themselves as profitable users of forage and home grown grain.

### THE AMLETO STRAIN

In many herds located in the eastern part of this country may be found purebred Holstein-Friesians whose names include the word "Amleto." All such animals are descended from the cow Amleto, imported from North Holland in 1884 by Senator F. C. Stevens and kept by him on Maplewood Farm, Attica, New York.

Amleto freshened in this country November 19, 1884, dropping a heifer which was registered as Amleto 2d. October 17, 1885, she gave birth to another heifer, registered as Amleto 3d. These two seem to be all of her offspring, for she was butchered in 1887 and is said to have dressed 66% of her live weight. She is reported to have produced 1,955 lb. milk in thirty days and 79¼ lb. milk in one day.

Amleto was born March 10, 1879. Her sire was the District Bull of Wognum, North Holland. Her dam, a cow named Beetje, is credited with producing 70 lb. 8 oz. milk in a day. Amleto was the prize cow at the Amsterdam Exposition in 1884. She was a handsome animal, dark in color and well marked, had rather wide horns, a capacious udder running well forward and is described as being large and combining the "milk and beef" form.

In the oldest herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians in Pennsylvania, that of Miller Brothers, Clarks Summit, Lackawanna County, and in several other good dairy herds around the northern and central parts of this state can be found cows and heifers of the Amleto strain. The majority of these animals are of good dairy type, dark in color, and well liked by their owners because of the persistency of their milk flow and the high quality of the product. A large proportion of these animals will be found to trace direct, through the lower part of their pedigree, to the cow Amleto, imported 49 years ago, an interesting example of the persistency of a name used, undoubtedly because of merit in the cows, for there seems to have been very few "Amleto" bulls, the name being handed down from mother to daughter, generation after generation.

"And what kind of officer does your uniform signify?" asked the inquisitive old lady.

"I am a naval surgeon, lady."

"Goodness me, how you doctors do specialize in these modern times."

### A DROP OF MILK FOR EVERY SHIVER

By DEAN C. LARSEN

Without comfortable protection against more or less severe climate, the cows cannot be expected to return a maximum amount of milk, butterfat and beef for the feed consumed. Neither can the owner expect to raise the best quality of young stock.

Cows cannot stand in a cold shed during the winter time, and the general livestock cannot stand out in the open by a hay rack, eating snowy hay, or be turned out to the cornfield on a cold stormy day, 20 degrees below zero to hustle for their feed. Many animals are now forced to do that. Such animals do not make profitable returns. This is especially true in respect to dairy cows. Someone has said, "A drop of milk for every shiver." All livestock men have seen cows that have been forced to drink ice cold water from between particles of ice, and then forced to remain outdoors in an atmosphere that is below zero. No animal can make profitable returns from this kind of treatment. The feed consumed is used for heating up the body and cannot be used for milk and body gains.

If the barn is properly built, it provides a convenient and comfortable place in which to do the work incident to a herd of cows and of all kinds of livestock.

### CARE IN PLANNING

This kind of livestock farming has discouraged many people, old and young, from staying in the dairy and livestock business. A barn properly built and planned, properly lighted, properly ventilated, having hay and grain room and a silo connected with it is convenient and comfortable, in which any member of the family can work with satisfaction.

A barn dignifies work. A neat, well-built and well-kept barn is a pride to any farm place. It causes all members of the family and hired help to take pride in the stock and in the farm place. When visitors come pride is taken to show them around. When the buyer of livestock comes, the owner is in a position to show the stock to good advantage. If conditions are such that pride and interest cannot be taken in one's work, then there is little but drudgery left. A good barn will do much to instill pride and interest into the livestock business.

### CHOOSE BARN LOCATION CAREFULLY

When a barn is once located it cannot be easily moved. It is not necessary to locate a barn a long distance from the dwelling house. The farm serves as a home as well as a business place. The barn is a place where a large share of the time is put in. A barn should be located at least 200 feet from the house.

If possible, locate the barn on ground that slopes away from the house to prevent the drainage from running towards the house in rainy weather. At the same time the barn must not be located on low ground. It is very important that the barn be located on ground which will

provide sloping yards that will drain naturally.

A common mistake is to place the barn on too low a foundation. If the lay of the land is naturally low, it is of double importance that the foundation should be high enough to permit grading of considerable dirt up around the foundation.

A drainage system should be provided for carrying off the spill water and liquid manure from the barn. These provisions for drainage should be made before the barn is built. It is easy and inexpensive at that time. If such drainage is provided, it can readily be seen that the foundation must not be too low and that some filling on the inside of the barn will be necessary.

### FOR MAXIMUM SUNLIGHT

Locate the barn north and south to provide a maximum amount of sunlight from the east and west. If a barn is located east and west, one side faces to the north from which very little sunlight is obtained. One might naturally think that if one side is to the south that should give a lot of sunlight. During the summer the sun is high and the rays are almost perpendicular as the sun passes by the south side of the barn. During the winter, of course, there are some points in favor of locating the barn east and west. One can provide well for yards to the south. During the summer a barn that stands north and south is very comfortable. There is always a gentle cool breeze which makes it comfortable both for herdsman and cows.

TO BE CONTINUED.

### OBEYING ORDERS

Lady of House—And will you please tell me why you come begging at my door again; why don't you try some place else?

Dusty Rhoades—Lady, my doctor told me when I found the food that agreed with me I should continue on with it.

### GIVE THEM TIME

"Have you any children, Mr. Smith?"

"Yes—three daughters."

"Do they live at home with you?"

"Not one of them—they are not married yet."—Frankfurter Illustration.



**3 YEARS FOR \$1**  
Colorful novels, stories of adventure, the news of agriculture, politics, latest fashions, special pages for boys and girls—all in *The Country Gentleman*.  
Send order to  
**LOUIS J. OBERMAN**  
407 East Fifth St.,  
Los Angeles, Calif.

### PUREBRED AND HIGH- GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

**W. J. FEW,** West Chester, Pa.

### COWS AND HEIFERS

Grade and Purebred Holsteins at the lowest possible prices



A healthy herd of more than a hundred Cows and Heifers increases rapidly. We must make room in our milking barn for springing daughters of our herdsires.

We therefore offer Accredited Cows and Heifers bred to SIR NONA LAD, a Proven sire of great quality.

**Eugene B. Bennett**

Old Home Farm

Allamuchy New Jersey

### TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARNS HORN TRAINER



### SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches. The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

The Trainers are made in three size openings:  
One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 1/2".  
Inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 7/8", height 2 1/4".  
Inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 7/8", height 2 1/4".

Price per pair, any size you desire:  
Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50.  
Order today from

**H. I. MEARNS** Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.

### DAIRY CATTLE OF HIGH QUALITY!



at reasonable prices. Cows and heifers backed by generations of our own breeding. The oldest accredited herd in Northumberland County. Make your own selections.

**MURRAY MILLER,** Milton, Pa.



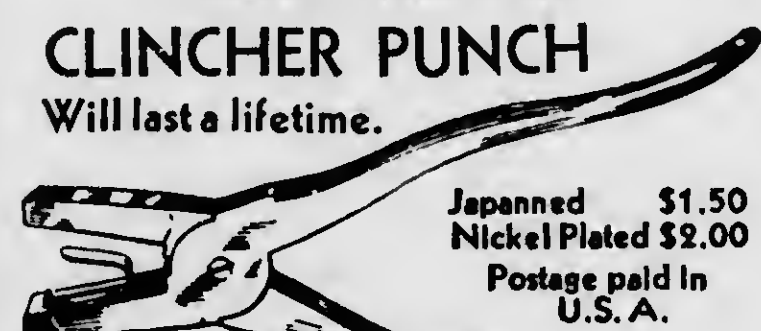
## TAG Your Cows and Heifers with KETCHUM EAR TAGS



25 Tags \$1.50 50 Tags \$2.00 100 Tags \$3.50  
Numbered consecutively. Name or initial of owner on reverse of Tag.

### CLINCHER PUNCH

Will last a lifetime.



Japanned \$1.50  
Nickel Plated \$2.00  
Postage paid in U.S.A.

ORDER FROM

BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,  
HARRISBURG, PA., or  
KETCHUM MFG. CO., Dept. L., Luzerne, N. Y.

## Interested in Texas

—the land of winter sunshine and good health?

As a Future Home? Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment? Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

FLETCHER'S FARMING  
Hondo, Texas

**SPECIAL:** Clip this, attach \$1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.

## NEARLY 17 YEARS OLD AND STILL GOING STRONG

Voliska Pauline Lilith is a member of the Gettysburg Herd, owned by John C. Bream, director of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc. Pauline, as she is generally called by the Bream family, will be 17 years old at Thanksgiving time, but she is still a good cow, for in the past twelve months she has produced 9,657 lb. milk, 324.4 lb. butterfat. She is the senior member of the great Voliska



VOLISKA PAULINE LILITH

In her 17th year she produced 9,657 lb. milk, 324.4 lb. butterfat. Owned by John C. Bream, Gettysburg, Pa.

family that Mr. Bream is developing and has daughters, granddaughters and even great-granddaughters in the Gettysburg Herd.

Mr. Bream also owns two daughters of Myerdale Colantha Prince. They are Luna Pontiac Queen 2d, and Luna Pontiac Beryl 2d. During the past twelve months Luna Pontiac Queen 2d, produced 10,764 lb. milk, 429 lb. butterfat, her milk averaging 3.98%, while Luna Pontiac Beryl 2d is credited with producing 12,268 lb. milk, 416.3 lb. butterfat. Year after year these two closely related cows have each produced over 400 lb. butterfat during the year, milked twice daily, usually dropping another calf before the twelve months ended.

Passenger: "Have I time to say goodbye to my wife?"

Conductor: "I don't know, sir, how long have you been married?"

## A LABOR SAVING MILKING PARLOR

Milking parlors, in the minds of the average dairymen, are associated with establishments where "certified" milk is produced to sell at a fancy price. But Walter W. Smith, of Gilbertsville, Pa., a practical dairymen and breeder of purebred Holstein-Friesians, uses this idea because he has found that it saves labor.

Mr. Smith milks 21 head. The inside of his cow barn has three main divisions—two yards and a "parlor" of six stalls. At milking time the cows are herded into one of the yards, then a gate is opened and six of the cows walk into the "parlor," are tied with neck chains, fed and milked. After milking these six are allowed to walk into the other yard, and six others take their places, until all are grain fed and milked.

Electricity furnishes the power to run the three milkers and also to pump the water needed for the house and barn. When hay or silage is fed, the animals reach their feed through metal rails on one side of the larger yard. The milking parlor idea, as worked out by Mr. Smith, enables him to care for his herd with a minimum of labor. With the exception of the electric motor, the necessary apparatus cost very little and was set up by the owner.

## HOLSTEIN CREAM IS BETTER THAN JERSEY CREAM

At the annual meeting of the American Dairy Science Association two professors from the University of Nebraska presented a paper reporting the results of a study of the Vitamin A content of cream.

Cream from milk produced by Holstein-Friesian cows and testing 20% butterfat was fed to rats and an equal amount of cream with equal richness skimmed from Jersey milk was fed to other rats and the rates of growth were carefully determined and recorded.

One group fed Holstein-Friesian cream made an average gain of 52.4 grams per rat while the group fed an equivalent amount of Jersey cream gained only 36.9 grams. Another group was fed twice as much Holstein-Friesian cream and gained 75.4 grams while the corresponding group of rats fed Jersey cream gained 55 grams per animal.

The authors of the paper draw the conclusion that these differences are statistically significant and that the cream from the Holstein-Friesian milk is more potent in Vitamin A than is the Jersey milk.

The deductions drawn by the Nebraska professors are very interesting but dairymen who own cows of the two breeds know that it is easier to raise calves on milk from Holstein-Friesian cows than to raise them on milk given by cows of the Jersey breed. The dairymen may not know the real reason but they do know what results to expect.

Husband—My wife is having hysterics! Can you let me have something to quiet her?

Neighbor—Sorry, old man, but I haven't got a cent.

## COMING MARYLAND SALE

On the Trout Spring Farm, near Smithsburg, Maryland, Cyrus Stouffer has developed a very fine herd of thirty purebred Holstein-Friesians of which every animal with one exception, was born and raised on this farm. The bunch of heifers sired by Rolo Burke Beauty Pontiac are exceptionally nice, with straight backs and good udder development. Only one of this bunch of heifers is in milk and the udder she made up indicates that this herdsire is a worthy son of the great Rolo Pontiac Fayne, who is a son of the world champion for seven-day butter production, Rolo Mercena De Kol.

Mr. Stouffer did not exhibit his herd this year but his son, Roger, took a bunch of the daughters of Rolo Burke Beauty Pontiac to the Hagerstown Fair and cleaned up, not only in the Calf Club Classes, but also in the open classes, in spite of competition from a herd from Pennsylvania besides that from other Maryland herds, evidence that the heifers were of superior quality.

For eight years Mr. Stouffer has rented the Trout Spring Farm, but says that he has decided to relinquish it next spring and therefore plans to sell his herd at public auction. We will have more to say about this good dairy in future issues.

## THE CURRY DAIRY

John K. Curry is building a very good purebred Holstein-Friesian herd on his farm near Swatara Station, Pa. The younger heifers are daughters of the bull, Sweetholm Wayne, a well-bred son of the great Canadian transmitting sire, Soo Canary Finderne, and show superior type as well as the promise of developing into profitable cows.

Mr. Curry's dairy of 23 cows include some very nice heifers of his own raising as well as foundation animals that he has selected from time to time because they possessed a combination of producing ability and pleasing conformation.

Although he is kept busy at the great Curry Mills, John Curry finds time to keep close track of what is doing on his farm and is never so happy as when he can lend a hand around the dairy. His cows rank in production from 10,000 lb. to over 15,000 lb. milk in the year and Mr. Curry can tell you the figures for each one, both for the current and for previous years.

## THE BINGHAM HERD

One of the oldest Holstein-Friesian dairies in Potter County is the Bingham Herd, started more than a quarter of a century ago by the late L. B. Howe, of Genesee, Pa., on a large farm the northern end of which runs along the boundary between New York State and Pennsylvania. This herd has always been run on a practical dairy basis and to-day numbers forty head of purebred Holstein-Friesians.

A number of good bulls have headed this herd. Some of the best producing cows now in it were sired by Hillview Pontiac Fayne, a son of Ensign Veeman

Korndyke and Hillview Amy Fayne. So pleased were the Howes with the daughters of this bull that they selected as his successor, Ensign Veeman Korndyke 2d, a half brother to "Hillview" being by the same sire and from Clintonia Walker Lyons, one of the best cows, L. B. Howe, Jr., says, that he ever saw. Then, to intensify this blood, they selected Ben Ensign Veeman, son of Ensign Veeman Korndyke 2d and Clintonia Walker Lyons.

The result of this close linebreeding is a bunch of heifers, straight as a line on the back, very light in color, and very closely resembling each other.

For the past year the herd has been managed by L. B. Howe, Jr., who was born in the farm house and who assisted in the management of the farm several years before the death of his father, a little over a year ago. "Lavern" has a bent towards mechanics and studied engineering for a year or so at Northwestern University, so finds his knowledge of engines and machinery very useful when using the tractor and other machinery so necessary on an up-to-date dairy farm.

Good rations and proper feeding are as important for dry cows as they are for cows in milk.

ALFALFA—CLOVER—Mixed hay for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## PEDIGREE PRICES

### 4-Generation

1 Copy .....	\$0.75
3 Copies .....	1.00
12 Copies .....	1.50
25 Copies .....	1.75

### 5-Generation

1 Copy .....	\$2.50
3 Copies .....	2.75
12 Copies .....	3.50
25 Copies .....	4.25

### CATALOG PRICES

Per page—300 copies

Size 8½ x 11

1 animal to a page ..... \$1.75

These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

Prompt Service

THE BREEDER & DAIRYMAN

Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.



## Grand View Farms

Third Annual Fall  
Sale on

Tuesday, Oct. 24th

Starting at 9:30 A.M.

## 65 Head of Canadian Holstein-Friesians

Accredited and Blood Tested.

Among the lot are 35 head of second- and third-calf cows, as good as you ever saw; also 30 head of first-calf heifers.

Breeders, you know if you have ever attended any of our sales, the class of cows and heifers we have been bringing from Canada. In making our selections we pay particular attention to Breeding, Type, Production, Conformation and Butterfat Tests. Most shippers look to Price; with us it is not so much price as it is to get the RIGHT KIND. If you are looking for a few good foundation cows or some new blood lines for your present herd, this is the sale you should be sure to attend.

We have a lot of cows and heifers with cow testing records and butterfat up to 4%; these will be sold promptly at 12:30 sharp.

At 9:30 a.m. we sell 10 good grade Holsteins; at 10 a.m. 25 choice Tennessee Jerseys, two of which are Purebreds; at 11 a.m. 30 head high grade Guernseys, including one Purebred and five Grade Guernseys as good as you ever saw.

Catalog on day of sale

Free Delivery

GEO. V. ARBOGAST and S. R. MILLER'S SONS, Pedigrees

J. W. KOONS and FRED MYERS, Auctioneers

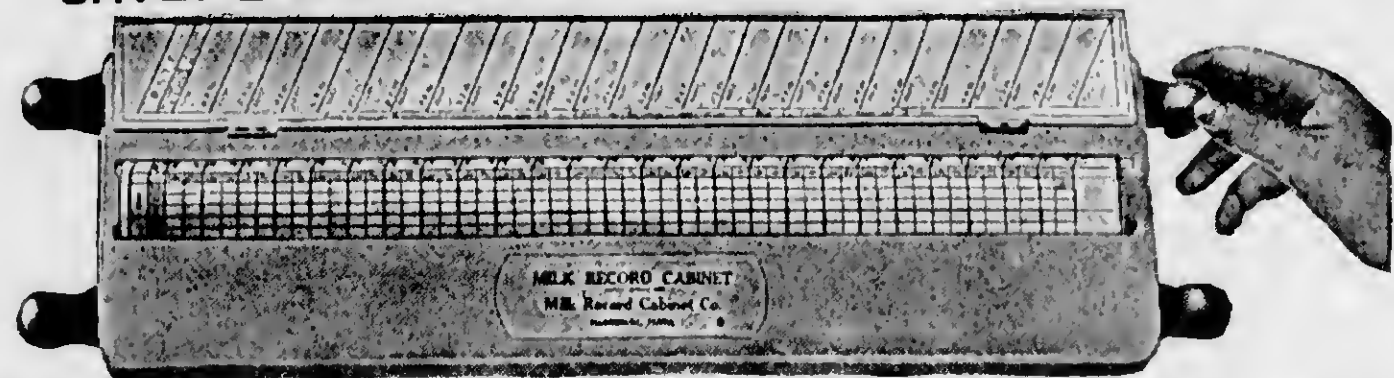
H. K. ALWINE and C. S. EBB, Salesmanagers

GRAND VIEW FARMS, Middletown, Pa.

Middletown is located 8 miles south of Harrisburg, on the highway from Harrisburg to Lancaster.

## MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udytite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd Up to 150 Miles	3rd 150 to 300 Miles	4th 300 to 600 Miles	5th 600 to 1000 Miles	6th 1000 to 1400 Miles	7th 1400 to 1800 Miles	8th Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22

Order direct from the

MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania



# Don't Miss This Opportunity

Register Your Unregistered Purebreds  
*at Greatly Reduced Prices!*

## REDUCED FEES TO NON-MEMBERS

**ALL TRANSFERS: \$1.00**    **ALL REGISTRATIONS: 75 Cts.**  
Regardless of date of sale.    Regardless of age or sex of animal.

## REDUCED FEES TO MEMBERS

**ALL TRANSFERS: 50 Cts.**    **ALL REGISTRATIONS: 50 Cts.**  
Regardless of date of sale.    Regardless of age or sex of animal.

## LIFE MEMBERSHIP FEE \$10.00

The above schedule of prices will be effective on and after October 1st,  
and until and including November 30, 1933.

**DON'T DELAY.** Prompt action is required and the saving will pay you well  
for your trouble. If you do not have the necessary supplies, remember, they  
are **FREE.** A penny post card will start them your way.

**THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, INC.**

Howard C. Reynolds, Secretary

Box 30, HARRISBURG, PA.

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XII

NOVEMBER, 1933

No. 10



A CANADIAN BRED HOLSTEIN INCLUDED IN GRAND VIEW FARMS SALE  
OF DECEMBER 12, 1933



## GRAND VIEW FARMS PRIVATE SALE

### 65 Head of Canadian Holstein-Friesian Cows and Heifers on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1933 and thereafter until sold at our barns, Middletown, Pa.



**Helbon Keyes**

A young cow of outstanding quality in every respect.



**Modest Toitilla**

A splendid specimen from one of the best Canadian herds.



**O H L Grace De Kol**

80-lb. a day on twice-a-day milking.

We believe, Gentlemen, we have in this bunch one of the best lots of cattle, with more Breeding, Type, Size and Production than we ever brought from Canada. All Young, Fine Udders, Nice Milkers with Well Placed Teats. Have Cows in this lot weighing 1,700 lb.; First Calf Heifers that each weigh 1,300 lb.

We have plenty of ABBEKERKS from Oxford County—the strain that has made Oxford County famous throughout the North American Continent. ORMSBYS, POSCHS, DUTCHLANDS—noted for their High Butterfat Tests; HARTOGS, TOITILLAS, KEYES; all well-known Canadian and United States families.

George Arbogast, who helped select this lot, expressed himself before I left as follows:

"Alvino, I admire you for one thing in buying your cattle—you never let a good one stand, and when you go through a man's herd and see a good one you usually don't leave until you get a price on her and then you buy her. I have often wondered if your breeders really appreciate what you are doing for them."

GRAND VIEW FARMS, in shipping cattle from Canada, ship them in Palace Cars; all fresh cows and close springers are tied and fed both grain and hay three times a day. While this entails the shipper a lot of extra expense it also assures the Purchaser that the animal is delivered in as good condition as though she calved in his own barn.

This is the first shipment of a purchase of over 100 herd bought during our last visit to Canada.

#### PUBLIC SALE, DECEMBER 12th

The balance of these Choice Canadian Cattle will be shipped around December 1st, and will be sold at Public Sale on Tuesday, December 12th, starting at 9 o'clock a.m. These animals are of the same general good quality as those in the first shipment.

Don't miss seeing this splendid lot of Canadian Purebred Holstein-Friesian Cows and Heifers. Be sure and be on hand Tuesday, November 28th, for this PRIVATE SALE. Catalog on day of sale. Cattle delivered FREE. Fully Accredited and Bloodtested. Individual Test Charts. C. S. ERM & H. K. ALWINE, Sales Mgrs.

#### GRAND VIEW FARMS, MIDDLETOWN, PA.

Middletown is located 8 miles south of Harrisburg, on Route 230, the highway from Harrisburg to Lancaster.



**Colantha Lyons Abbecker**

As a three-year-old, 12,000 lb. milk 3.8%. Bred to son of second highest record cow in the world on twice-a-day milking.



**Champion Boutsje Lyons**

A grand cow, difficult to fault her anywhere.



**Queen Gerben Mercena**

10,486 lb. milk, 421 lb. fat, 4.01% test on twice-a-day milking as a junior two-year-old.

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00. Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

VOL. XII

HARRISBURG, PA., NOVEMBER, 1933

No. 10

## Dealers' Milk Code

THE Milk Code which is alleged to have been prepared by the Milk Trusts and Dr. Clyde L. King, and signed by Secretary Wallace, which became effective in the Philadelphia Milk Shed on August 25th, ROBS the DAIRY FARMERS, ROBS the CONSUMERS and ENRICHES the MILK TRUSTS as the actual figures will prove.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act passed by Congress and signed by the President on May 12th, had for its announced purpose increasing prices which farmers would receive for their product. It was not the purpose of the Act, as we understand it, to enrich the middleman by robbing the farmer and the public, yet the Philadelphia Milk Code appears to be doing that very thing.

At the time the Philadelphia Milk Code went into effect the majority of dairy farmers supplying milk to the city of Harrisburg and the majority of dealers distributing milk in the Harrisburg area were working under written agreements whereby the distributors were to pay the producers \$1.70 per hundred flat for 4 per cent milk and charge the consumer 9 cents per quart.

The new Code raised the price of milk to the consumers in the Harrisburg area 2 cents a bottle—from 9 cents to 11 cents in quarts or an increase in price of 22 cents per hundred; 4 cents raise per quart when sold in pints or \$1.84 per hundred. Half pints were raised 2 cents a bottle or \$3.68 per hundred.

Of these various increases in price to the consumer, the farmer was to receive \$2.40 for Basic milk; Class 2 milk and Class 3 milk was to be based upon New York cream and butter prices. In other words, the New Code forced all producers to sell under the Basic-Surplus Plan, which is a racket to rob the farmers; the announced price of \$2.40 per hundred is merely a blind to make it appear that the Producers are going to receive more for their milk.

We will cite a few examples to show how the Basic-Surplus Plan and the New Code is working to rob the farmer of a fair price for milk.

Mr. J. O. G., of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, until the Code became effective on August 25th was selling milk to a Harrisburg distributor at a flat price of \$1.70 per hundred. For the period, September 16th to September 30th, under the Government Code for the Philadelphia market, Mr. J. O. G. produced 3,031 pounds of milk testing 3.7 butterfat. Under the flat price of \$1.70 per hundred for 4 per cent milk and a 9 cent retail price charged consumers, Mr. J. O. G. would have received \$47.89. Under the Basic Surplus Plan

and the New Code, he actually received \$31.99 or \$15.90 less than he would have received under the flat price of \$1.70 per hundred or, under the Code the price of his milk was reduced more than 33 1/3 per cent.

This Dairy Farmer not only received a reduction of 33 1/3 per cent under what he was receiving for his milk before the Code went into effect but the dealer has raised the price to the consumer 92 cents per hundred in quarts; and \$1.84 per hundred in pints.

Mr. J. O. G. received 48 cents per hundred for 1,813 pounds of milk of a total production of 3,031 pounds—nearly two-thirds of his milk was classified as surplus, which as we have said before is nothing more or less than a racket to rob the dairy farmer.

Mr. P. I. K., who is selling milk to a Harrisburg distributor at a flat price of \$1.65 less 20 cents for hauling, produced 5,374 pounds for the 15-day period ending August 1st, for which he received a total of \$75.23 or \$1.40 per hundred.

During the two weeks' period ending October 1st, Mr. P. I. K. produced 5,508 pounds of milk at \$2.25 per hundred under the New Code, subject to the Basic Surplus Classification Plan, which netted him \$1.30 per hundred or 10 cents per hundred less than he was receiving under the flat rate before the Code went into effect, and when the dealer to whom he was selling the milk was retailing it at 9 cents per quart.

Mr. H. H. D. sold 8,651 pounds of milk testing 3.35 for which he received a net price of \$78.39 or substantially 90 cents per hundred. Of this amount 1,280 pounds was paid for on a basis of surplus milk at 56 cents per hundred. Forty cents per hundred was deducted for hauling charges, leaving Mr. H. H. D. a net price per hundred of 16 cents for 1,280 pounds of milk.

We have hundreds of statements, similar to the above, showing what dairy farmers are receiving for their milk and how they are being deliberately robbed under the Basic Surplus Plan and the application of the terms written into the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Agreement. We do not deem it necessary to refer to more of these statements in order to prove that dairy farmers are not being benefited under the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Agreement but are actually receiving less for their milk than they would have received had the Code not been forced upon them.

There are exceptions. At the four days' hearing on the Philadelphia Milk Code, held at Philadelphia, beginning October 11th, the President of the Inter-State Milk Producers Association testified that he had no surplus, if he did he kept it at home, which of course under the terms of the Code he is not allowed to do.



It is alleged that Directors of the Inter-State Milk Producers Association are and have been receiving basic price for the entire output of their dairy herd, as well as a few of their friends and other leaders, and it is this group of PAY-BOYS that are fighting with the Milk Trusts in upholding the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Agreement.

In the Philadelphia Milk Code, there is a terminal charge of 6 cents per hundred deducted for milk that is delivered directly to the Philadelphia terminal. The Code provides that in secondary markets such as Harrisburg, that the terminal charge shall be 40 cents per hundred.

The writers of the Code, having the dealers profit in mind, evidently reasoned that in secondary markets such as Harrisburg where the freight rates and transportation handling were less than milk shipped to Philadelphia, that dairy farmers supplying Harrisburg and other secondary markets would receive proportionately more for their milk to make up for the saving in transportation charges. Evidently, the makers of the Code and Government Officials who approved the Code, felt that it would be unfair and unjust to permit farmers sending their milk to secondary markets to receive a higher net price than producers shipping to Philadelphia. Therefore, they have provided in the Code for the 40-cent terminal charge, which the dealer deducts from the farmer's milk check and puts the money into his own pocket. As stated before, this deduction in the Harrisburg market as set up in the Code is 40 cents per hundred. In Pottstown, Allentown, Reading and Bethlehem, it is 37 cents per hundred, and in Wilmington, Delaware, it is 26 cents per hundred.

There are substantially 46 quarts in 100 pounds of milk and the dealers in Harrisburg are permitted to deduct 40 cents per hundred as terminal charges;

which means under the Code that they are taxing the public substantially a cent a quart for this purpose alone. Under the Code they are buying their milk at a lesser price and charging the public a higher price, all of which proves that the Philadelphia Milk Code is a Dealers' Code; that the dairy farmer is receiving less under the Philadelphia Code and the consuming public is paying more and the Milk Trusts who are alleged to have written the Code appear to be the ones that are benefited under the Agricultural Adjustment Act as applied in the Milk Code for the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Area.

The following profits were disclosed before the Joint Legislative Committee at a recent hearing held in Philadelphia, as being earned by the following companies:

"Supplee-Wills-Jones.—Average net earnings for eight years, including 1932, 25.5 per cent; in 1932 the company earned 20.2 per cent.

"Scott-Powell.—Average net earnings from 1925 to 1927, 20.8 per cent.

"Abbotts.—Average net earnings from 1927 to 1932, inclusive, 17 per cent.

"Harbison.—Average net earning from 1925 to 1932, inclusive, 27 per cent; Harbison made 38.3 per cent in 1932."

With members of the Milk Trusts earning such huge annual profits as alleged above on their capital Stock (water and otherwise) including profits for the year 1932 right in the height of the world's greatest economical and financial depression; with dairy farmers receiving as low as 16 cents per hundred net for some of their milk and an average price for their milk far less than the cost of actual production; is it not time that the "NIT-WITS" connected with the Federal Milk Administration as Experts and as Economists be cleaned out and their places filled with men of experience, sound judgment and honest intentions.

### Ritters' October Sale

GOOD dairy cows and heifers brought good prices at the Ritter Brothers' Sale, held October 30th, on the Ben Ritter farm near New Kingston, Pa. Purebreds reached \$168 and several grade Holsteins topped the century mark, one bringing \$115. Cows and heifers that were fresh or due to freshen soon seemed to be most desired.

Practically every purebred female offered brought \$100 or more. The sale topper was a very handsome young cow of Canadian breeding and there were many favorable remarks about her. She was purchased by representatives of the Kinkora Pythian Home, Duncannon, Pa. The runners up were the Gehman Dairy Company of Macungie, Pa., an establishment that is increasing its dairy because the retail demand for its product is rapidly increasing in Emaus and Macungie, the two towns in which the Gehman Dairy Farm milk trucks operate.

Dairymen of Perry, Berks, Cumberland and Franklin Counties took the majority of the offerings although several other counties were represented among the buyers. There were many comments to the effect that

the Ritter Brothers had selected a bunch of dairy cattle that were high class in every way and likely to prove very profitable to the purchaser. The auctioneers were J. W. Koons and Charles Ritter, Harvey Rettew explained the pedigrees.

### Special Wire Regarding the Grand View Farm Cattle

JUST as this issue was going to press the following telegram was received from Mr. George V. Arbogast, former President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, who resides at Sebringville, Ont., Canada:

"Am shipping One Hundred Holstein-Friesians, selected by Mr. H. K. Alwine, to C. S. Erb & Company, Middletown, Pa. Many first calf heifers equally as good as those in their October sale both as to breeding and individuality. The Cows are SUPERIOR in quality to the last shipment, including not one but MANY outstanding animals of known production, breeding and high test. See this shipment before buying elsewhere. GEORGE V. ARBOGAST."

### Allied Dairy Farmers' Association

REPORTS coming in from all over the Philadelphia milk shed show that the farmers are joining the Allied Dairy Farmers' Association in large numbers.

Group meetings are being held in all sections of the milk shed at which the principles of the Allied Dairy Farmers' Association and the cause that it represents are explained to local dairymen.

The Allied Dairy Farmers' Association is incorporated under the regular Corporation Act of Pennsylvania as amended May 5, 1933, to make possible non-profit corporations. The purposes of the Allied Dairy Farmers' Association are as follows:

- To improve and advance the economic welfare of its members and the dairy industry.
- To study, maintain, develop, foster and promote efficient and economic methods for the distribution and marketing of dairy products.
- To encourage and assist in the maintenance of improved hygienic standards of the dairy industry.
- To study and maintain records pertaining to the dairy industry and to publish statistics and to furnish its members with such information.
- To administer, direct, regulate and engage in the distribution and marketing of milk, its derivatives and all other dairy products.
- To have and possess all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly, and its supplements.

Membership in the Allied Dairy Farmers' Association is limited to active dairy farmers engaged in the business of producing milk. Any member of the Association who is not actively engaged in the producing and marketing of milk for a period of one year thereof,

loses his membership, but may be reinstated upon proof that he has resumed the active production and marketing of milk.

The above provision keeps the members of the Allied Dairy Farmers' Association active at all times. Its membership will not become loaded down with inactive producers as is often the case with farm organizations, and who use their votes to the detriment of the active farmer.

The annual dues of the Association shall be at the rate of 10 cents for each cow of milking age owned by the member with a minimum of \$1.00 and a maximum of \$10.00.

The Allied Dairy Farmers' Association has been organized by the farmers in the milk shed because of a demand by farmers for a marketing association that can be controlled by the members of the association and not by a small group of officers or officials.

To make this membership control possible every individual member has a direct voice and vote in the affairs of the Association. There are no votes by proxy. The Association is managed by a board of twenty-four Trustees. The Trustees are nominated by the members from their own counties and are elected by the direct vote of each member in those counties. These Trustees are elected to serve for one year only but are eligible for reelection if they have properly served the interests of the members.

The Allied Dairy Farmers' Association has but one purpose, namely, serving the interest of the dairy farmer.



**IONA SEGIS YARLAND VANDERKAMP**  
Advanced Registry Record; Milk 365 days, 13,605 lb.; Butterfat, 450.4 lb., equal to 563 lb. butter. Record made in Class B.

Iona weighs about 1,500 lb. and was sired by our former herdsire, King Segis Vanderkamp, a 34½-lb. son of the famous \$10,000 bull, Judge Segis.

We offer a three-months' old son of this cow, sired by our splendidly bred herdsire, U S S H JERRY COLANTHA PIEBE, whose dam, a daughter of General Piebe, produced 20,131 lb. milk, 749.6 lb. butter.

If you want your future herd to be heavy producers be sure to buy this calf. He is about three-fourths white and straight as a gun barrel. Price, only \$50.

We have FIVE heifer calves, one month old, for sale. Price \$100, for the five. This is a bargain. Watch this space for description of the breeding of our new Carnation herd bull. He is about the best bred one in the United States.

**MAHONEY BROTHERS, Mitchells, Culpeper Co., Va.**  
Producers of "Grade A" Milk

An Accredited herd of 125 Purebred Holsteins

### Maple Grove Stock Farm Offers

#### A FINE YOUNG BULL

#### MAPLE GROVE SIR CREATOR GLISTA

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, son of King Segis Alcartra Prilly, 115 A. R. O. daughters, 9 from 30 lb. to 40 lb. butter in 7 days; 6 from 1,038 lb. to 1,167 lb. butter in 365 days.

Dam: Maple Grove Molly Konigen Glista, she by a son of our great herdsire, Maple Grove Ybma Glista. This bull was born June 12, 1933. In color he is more white than black, straight and good in every way.

PRICE—\$25

#### A WELL-BRED, HANDSOME HEIFER

#### MAPLE GROVE CREATOR BETTY PRINCESS

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, he from a good daughter of Creator.

Dam: Maple Grove Milly Princess Glista, she from a daughter of Maple Grove Ybma Glista.

This very choice heifer was born September 9, 1932, is more black than white, straight and deep bodied, very promising.

PRICE—\$35

#### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., R. D. 4  
Frank Jones, Mgr. Herd Accredited 10 years.



## The Arthur E. Robinson Estate Herd

THE late Arthur E. Robinson, of Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pa., was for many, many years an outstanding breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle and a most successful dairy farmer. Mr. Robinson was classed among the best Holstein breeders and successful dairymen of Susquehanna County.

First, last, and always, Arthur E. Robinson was a dairy farmer depending on the returns from his dairy herd as his chief source of income.

Like many other breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians, Mr. Robinson dropped a little money making forced records—he spoiled a few good cows—he made a few good sales, receiving upwards of \$1,000.00 for a single animal. This was back in the days before the making of official records was proven to be a RACKET and when the dairy public had confidence in such practices.



KING PONTIAC ALCARTRA PIETJE  
A noted herdsire formerly at the head of the Robinson Herd.

A long, long time before Mr. Robinson's death he realized the best way to succeed as a breeder of Purebred Dairy Cattle was to follow sound breeding principles, coupled with economical dairying. He was an excellent judge of dairy cattle; a

skilled feeder and caretaker. In fact he was long recognized as one of the most constructive breeders and successful dairy farmers in his home county.

For several years Guy Robinson was associated with his father in operating the farm and herd. Later the Robinson herd was divided; Guy going for himself, so to speak, on an adjoining farm. He later sold his herd and became engaged in the feed business at Montrose. Upon the death of his father, on April 16th last, Guy took over the general supervision of the farm and the herd and he now announces that the entire herd of forty cattle, including animals of all ages, will be dispersed at the farm near Montrose on November 22d, at which time the farm machinery and other equipment will also be sold.

For nearly thirty years there has been a purebred Holstein-Friesian dairy on the Arthur Robinson farm. The present herd was started in 1919 and has been headed by a number of bulls of outstanding quality. Two had a marked influence and the present herd is largely made up of their descendants. These two sires were King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje and Idyllwilde Korndyke Dionagen.

King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, of which Mr. Robinson was part owner, was purchased by a syndicate of which Mr. Robinson was the principal.

The breeding of this bull was very popular at the time. He was sired by King Segis

Pontiac Alcartra and his dam, Fairmont Zerma Segis Pietje, was then a world's champion four-year-old, being the first animal of that age credited with producing 35 lb. butter in seven days.

The history of this bull dates back some fifteen years or more. He and his sons were widely used on herds in Susquehanna and adjoining counties and the many good producing daughters and other descendants of outstanding type that can be found in the best dairy herds there serve as proof of his good qualities as a breeding animal.

Idyllwilde Korndyke Dionagen was also a very handsome animal and left many high class offspring. He came from a producing strain. His three direct descendant dams on the maternal side of the pedigree were each credited with producing well over 30 lb. butter in seven days. His daughters and granddaughters inherit this producing ability.

The present sire, Sir Denver Pietertje, also possesses choice individuality. He is also from producing strains being a son of Dutchland Colantha Denver King and from Konigen Pietertje Korndyke, a splendid cow that exceeded 400 lb. of butterfat in a year's work, her milk averaging 3.6 per cent fat. This was on twice-a-day milking and as part of her regular dairy work.

As mentioned above, Mr. Robinson died on the 16th of last April and in the process of settling his estate it becomes necessary to sell the purebred herd and other livestock on the farm. This will be done on November 22d at which time all the livestock, farm produce, etc., will be offered at public sale.

The herd consists of forty purebred Holstein-Friesians of which twenty will be fresh or close to freshening. The balance of the herd is made up of ten yearly heifers, a few calves, and Sir Denver Pietertje, the herdsire.

The Robinson herd dispersal offers Holstein breeders an exceptional opportunity to buy foundation animals of the very best breeding quality. This is a herd built up by a working dairy farmer, managed in a practical and economical manner by a skillful breeder who was one of the best dairymen in his community. The bloodlines behind the herd are favorably known throughout the entire country, and the cattle have been handled in such a way that they can duplicate their production in the herds of their purchasers if given the ordinary good feed and care that should be given high-class dairy cattle by good dairymen whose income is derived from the earnings of their farm and dairy.



A GROUP OF ROBINSON CATTLE RESTING IN THE PASTURE



IDYLLWILDE KORNDYKE DIONAGEN  
A well-bred herdsire that helped to build the Robinson Herd

## Don't Forget the Date

### November the 30th

WHICH IS THE LAST DAY FOR REDUCED FEES

Register Your Unregistered Purebreds  
*at Greatly Reduced Prices!*

REDUCED FEES TO NONMEMBERS

ALL TRANSFERS: \$1.00 ALL REGISTRATIONS: 75 Cts.  
Regardless of date of sale. Regardless of age or sex of animal.

REDUCED FEES TO MEMBERS

ALL TRANSFERS: 50 Cts. ALL REGISTRATIONS: 50 Cts.  
Regardless of date of sale. Regardless of age or sex of animal.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP FEE \$10.00

Remember---the last date for reduced fees is

November 30th=November 30th=November 30th

DON'T DELAY. Prompt action is required and the saving will pay you well for your trouble. If you do not have the necessary supplies, remember, they are FREE. A penny post card will start them your way.

THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, INC.

Howard C. Reynolds, Secretary

Box 30, HARRISBURG, PA.



## The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS ..... Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL ..... Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN ..... Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE ..... Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH ..... Field Representative

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 50 cents per year (three years \$1), payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

NOVEMBER, 1933

### The Deadline

THE deadline on reduced fees is set as November the 30th. In order to take advantage of the greatly reduced fees, all applications for registry and transfer must be mailed before or on that date.

The breeder who puts off sending in his applications until the last day in the afternoon, and then forgets about it until the next morning is going to be out of luck.

All mail postmarked December 1st, will be a day too late and will carry the regular fee.

### Governor Pinchot Calls Special Session of the Pennsylvania Legislature

THE Pennsylvania Legislature will convene in special session on November 13th. Governor Pinchot, among other things, has included in the Call of this special session, the subject of "MILK."

The Philadelphia Milk Marketing Agreement, set up by the Federal Government, under Dr. Clyde L. King, Federal Milk Administrator, has proven to be so unsatisfactory from the standpoint of the dairy farmers and the consuming public that the Special Session of the Pennsylvania Legislature will be called upon to amend existing state laws and pass additional laws to protect the dairy farmer and the consuming public relative to the production and marketing of fluid milk and milk products.

New York and New Jersey passed laws at their last regular session of the Legislature setting up Milk Control Boards and it is believed that similar legislation should be enacted in the State of Pennsylvania.

### Congressional Committee Investigates Milk Marketing Conditions

CONGRESSMAN CHARLES N. CROSBY, of Meadville, Pa., as a member of the Congressional Investigating Committee investigating the milk situation in the District of Columbia, has taken a very active stand in the interest of dairy farmers everywhere.

Congressman Crosby has taken an active position in opposition to the Basic Surplus Plan. He has sug-

gested that if there is any surplus milk it be purchased by the Federal Government and distributed among the needy.

Recently Mr. Crosby has suggested that the Congressional Committee investigate the relation between Dr. Clyde L. King, Federal Milk Administrator, and representatives of the Milk Trusts.

Congressman Crosby represents one of the districts in Pennsylvania where dairying is carried on extensively and the good work which he has set out to do will be appreciated by dairymen everywhere in the United States.

### Bream Leads County Ticket



JOHN C. BREAM, of Gettysburg, Pa., at the recent election was made Associate Judge, leading the county ticket by over 2,000 votes.

Mr. Bream is one of the leading citizens of Adams County, is a progressive farmer and owns a fine herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians. Mr. Bream is serving his second term of three years as Director of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc. Mr. Bream is to be congratulated for his successful campaign and election and the citizens of Adams County are to be congratulated for their selection of a man for the position of Associate Judge who possesses such sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship as Judge John C. Bream.

### How the Chicago Milk Distributors Work

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM, Centerville, Pa., is the home of a purebred herd that was established Nov. 10, 1908, twenty-five years ago. This good Holstein-Friesian dairy has always been managed by Frank Jones, who was born on the farm, well, we won't say how many years ago, but the real owner is his brother, Mr. Charles Jones, who now lives in Chicago. Mr. Jones is a keen observer of pass-

### Canadian Breeder Tells of Oneal Cattle

I AM taking this opportunity of writing in regard to the cattle I have assisted Messrs. John and Ed. Oneal to purchase during their recent buying tour of this locality during which they purchased 42 head of purebred Holstein-Friesians from some of the best dairy herds in Elgin, Middlesex and Oxford Counties, the heart of the leading dairy district in the Province of Ontario.

In purchasing these cattle the Oneal Brothers always took into consideration the important factors of age, breeding type, producing ability and records of high butterfat percentage. When they saw a real cow,—one of outstanding quality—they bought her regardless of price.

Many of the young cows obtained by the Oneal Brothers are from dams with records showing 4% butterfat production and are by sires with dams showing 3.8% tests.

Several of the two-year-old heifers in this splendid bunch have records showing the production of 10,000 lb. milk in 305 days and this on twice-a-day milking.

In the Oneal cattle there are prize winners from the show rings of the leading fairs of Ontario, and your readers know that it takes quality animals to win at our fairs.

During the past several years I have spent considerable time in assisting buyers from the State of Pennsylvania to purchase cattle and I do not hesitate in saying that the Oneals have obtained one of the finest shipments that I have ever helped to select. Anyone wanting Real Dairy Cows will make no mistake purchasing at the Oneal sale, November 18th.

Trusting that you will find space in your valuable paper for my letter and thanking you in advance for your courtesy, I remain,

Yours very truly

GEO. N. WEAVER.

Belmont, Ont., Oct. 28, 1933.

### Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
200 Page Book	\$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches.

Order Direct

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

ing events, especially as they affect the farmer, and seldom mails a letter to this office without it includes a brief comment on the doings of the day, full of wit and sagacity, coupled with shrewd commonsense.

In a letter received just as this issue is going to press Mr. Jones says:

"I am pleased to inform you that the Milk Producers of the Chicago Milk Shed recently received a raise of 35 cents per 100 lb. The price to the Consumer was raised one cent on quarts, no change on pint bottles. Distributors got a little "whack" of eleven cents per 100 lb. to make up for not charging more for milk sold in pints. They were very modest. In similar cases they usually take the whole pile and wonder why the Producers complain about hard times."

### Grand View Farms' Third Annual Sale

GRAND VIEW FARMS' Third Annual Fall Sale attracted a crowd that filled the large auditorium at the sales stables, Middletown, Pa., on October 24th; a rainy day allowing busy farmers to get away and examine the animals with the result that many selected a few good ones for foundation stock.

Grade cattle were sold in the forenoon, and brought good prices, several exceeding \$100. But the bulk of those present were interested in Holsteins and of the 63 purebred Holstein females, including a number of heifers not in milk, no less than 36 crossed the century mark and averaged \$129, the top ten averaging \$155.60. Mr. H. K. Alwine and Mr. Christ Erb, the members of the C. S. Erb Company, had selected a good bunch of cattle, animals that should do well in the hands of their new owners if given proper care and attention.

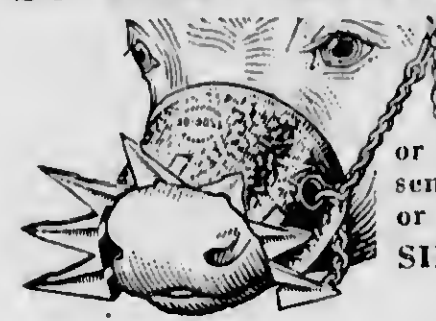
D. U. Wagner, Palmyra, bid the top price, \$165, for De Kol Rose Jewel, a daughter of Orchard Leigh Jewel Boy and De Kol Queen Rose. She is a very typy, well grown three-year-old, and her udder indicates that she is a producer. Mr. Wagner took a number of other good ones.

David Nye, Lickdale, obtained Spot Lyons Ladoga, the first purebred Holstein to be led into the ring, for \$163. She is a five-year-old daughter of Sir Calamity Ladoga and from a daughter of Springbank Echo Korndyke. Mr. Nye is a real judge of dairy cows.

Charles C. Lamm, Wernersville, purchased Colantha Abbekerk De Vries for \$161. This three-year-old daughter of Colanthus Lyons Posch has a very nice udder and had averaged better than 4% during her first lactation period.

The buyers came from nine different counties of Pennsylvania: Mifflin, Union, York, Berks, Franklin, Perry, Dauphin, Lebanon and Lancaster. J. W. Koons was the auctioneer, Fred Myers and Jay Miller the ringmen, the latter also assisting George V. Arbogast, former President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, with the pedigrees. Mr. Alwine and Christ Erb had the many details of the managing under their personal supervision and kept the animals coming like a steady stream into the ring without any intermission from the time the sale started, around 10 a. m., until well after dark.



**So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner**

Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.

**SIMONSEN IRON WORKS**  
Box 18  
Sioux Rapids, Iowa

**It is Important**

to get the Right Man to "sell" your Cattle



A knowledge of Holsteins as well as of Men, Long Experience and Wide Acquaintance, coupled with Willingness to Work makes "Mead the Man YOU want."

Write or wire for dates.

**GLENN R. MEAD**  
East Aurora New York

**Sales and Pedigree Work**

Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you.

We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

**S. R. MILLER'S SONS**  
Chambersburg Pennsylvania

**A LIFETIME EXPERIENCE WITH DAIRY CATTLE**

and other varieties of livestock counts when you are selecting an Auctioneer for your sale.

Try me. Reasonable Prices. Will work single or double. For dates write or wire

**PAUL C. GIBBLE**  
Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. R. 1.

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**  
Few Acre Farm Leighton, Pa.

**C. M. HESS**  
Auctioneer

♦ ♦  
**SELLS ANYTHING BUT SPECIALIZES IN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience  
Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.

**PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS**

November 18, 1933—Campbelltown, Pa. Edward Oneal's Sale, 65 head.  
November 22, 1933—Montrose, Pa. Dispersal Sale of the late A. E. Robinson's herd.  
November 28, 1933—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms' Private Sale: 65 head Canadian purebred Holstein-Friesians.  
December 12, 1933—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms' All Day Public Sale, One hundred head.  
February 15, 1934—Smithsburg, Md. Cyrus Stouffer's Herd Dispersal.

**EBERTS REPORTS BUSINESS GOOD**

W. A. Eberts, who lives near New Mahoning, Pa., but gets his mail from Leighton, reports a good demand for high quality Holsteins. Among recent purchasers who selected cattle from Few Acre Farms are several dairymen who selected choice stock to form the foundation of a good producing, purebred herd. Among the number are John C. and George Trexler, of Mertztown, who own several farms and orchards. These brothers selected a number of good young cows and a choice yearling bull, animals of superior individuality and well-known lines of breeding.

Far from having a surplus of milk, Mr. Ebert says that in Carbon County the dairymen are having hard work to keep up with the demand. He believes that if the producers got a bigger share of the retail price than they do at present they would be better off and general business would share in the improvement.

**OBEYING ORDERS**

*Even if strict obedience to orders results in embarrassment it is best to enforce the rules.*

A railway director rebuked a ticket-collector who allowed him to go through the gate without producing his pass.

"No matter if you do know who I am," he said, in reply to the collector's excuse. "I am entitled to ride free only when I am travelling with that pass. You don't know whether I have it or not."

The collector, nettled into action, demanded to see the pass.

"That's right," exclaimed the director. "Here—why—where—well, I declare! I must have left it at the office."

"Then you'll have to pay your fare," responded the collector, grimly.

"We will speak out, we will be heard, Though all earth's systems crack; We will not bate a single word Or take a letter back.

"We speak the truth, and what care we For hissing and for scorn; While some faint gleamings we can see Of freedom's coming morn.

"Let liars fear, let cowards shrink, Let traitors turn away; Whatever we have dared to think, That dare we also say."

—James Russell Lowell.

**KALBACH'S NEW CHICKEN HOUSE**

A short distance east of Shartlesville, Pa., on Federal Highway 22, is the farm of John A. Kalbach, who has built a herd of black and white producers that please the eye and produce so heavily that "John" takes a real truckload of milk daily into the near-by town of Hamburg.

The Kalbachs are among the best farmers of Berks County and market a variety of farm products. Mrs. Kalbach, while quite a dairywoman, has always kept a large flock of poultry from which the returns have been so lucrative that the Kalbachs have decided to expand this section of their business and are now erecting a new three-story chicken house, 170 feet long and 30 feet wide, which is expected to house between 3,000 and 4,000 birds. John says that the "Mrs." will have complete charge of the new buildings and its occupants and he is anticipating that the poultry will hustle the dairy in percentage of profit.

**DAIRY FACTS**

Good dairy cattle always sell, if you let the other fellow know you have them to sell.

Good cows may be high priced and cheap. Poor cows may be low priced and dear.

Milk absorbs odors quickly, therefore it should not be kept in the barn in open pails or cans.

During the year 1932, Wisconsin dairymen sold 46,742 head of dairy cattle to be shipped to other states.

After calves have been fed whole milk for five or six weeks, they may be continued on calf meal gruel, grain and hay.

It is time to get the clippers in shape and the cows clipped. Clipping saves labor and makes it easier to get rid of mites and lice. Clean milk is what consumers demand. It is not made from dirty cows.

**WHY SHOWER OF RICE**

The custom of showering rice on newly married couples comes from India, rice being with the Hindus an emblem of fecundity.

By telling the BREEDER you can sell to the breeders.

**KEEPING UP THE EMLETT HERD**

Mrs. Emma J. Emlett, of Loysville, Pennsylvania, is a lady who believes that if the things that you desire do not come to you then the thing to do is to go out and get them. For more than a year all the calves dropped in the Emlett herd were males. Mrs. Emlett is of the opinion that dairymen should raise most of the additions to their dairies. So she attended the recent Heilman sale at Cleona and there purchased three well-bred heifer calves of promising type and conformation. Before the sale, Mrs. Emlett looked over the cows and heifers that were to be offered so she knew the dams of the calves on which she bid. She reports that Mr. Heilman personally delivered her purchases and that they have done exceptionally well in their Perry County home, and she also reports that their presence seems to have a good influence for since their purchase there has been one or more heifer calves dropped in the Emlett herd.

If the quantity of milk produced increases faster than the consumption of milk, prices will surely get lower. This will happen regardless of control boards or government regulation of any kind. No dealer is long going to buy milk and sell it at a loss. Just as long as milk can be handled profitably some dealer will buy it. When it cannot be handled profitably no dealer will buy it. Because of a restricted milk shed it may be possible to increase artificially the price of milk sold in bottles to the retail trade. It is not possible through artificial means to increase the price of milk going into manufactured products that have to be sold in world-wide competition. If this is attempted the result will be the loss of a share in the fluid market for those who produce milk that goes into manufactured products.—*The Sheffield Producer.*

**TOO SMALL**

Little Virginia had a habit of saying that she "smelled" any particular thing she happened to desire.

One day she went to visit her grandmother and learned there was candy in the house. So she said: "Grandma, I smell candy."

Grandmother produced a piece, but its size did not please Virginia.

"Well, Grandma," she said sorrowfully. "I wouldn't have thought I could smell such a little piece as this."

**WHEN BUSINESS IS POOR**

A woman walked into a certain store and asked for a package of Limburg cheese. She was not satisfied to buy sight unseen so the grocer unwrapped it for her to sniff. "It doesn't smell as strong as the kind I used to get," she complained.

"Well, ma'am," drawled the proprietor, "it's hard to distinguish the odor nowadays with business so rotten!"

**OUT OF HER LINE**

"Why are you leaving?" asked the lady, in surprise.

"I got the wrong idea about what you wanted," the nurse replied.

"What do you mean?" demanded the lady.

"Merely that what you want is a wild animal trainer, not a nurse, for those brats," snapped the nurse.

"Are you positive," demanded counsel, "that the prisoner is the man who stole your car?"

"Well," answered the witness, "I was until you cross-examined me. Now I'm not sure whether I ever had a car at all."

Mrs. Simpson was taking her son to school for the first time and, after impressing the schoolmaster with the necessity of his having a thorough education, finished up by saying, "And be sure he learns Latin."

"But, my dear madam," said the master, "Latin is a dead language."

"All right," said Mrs. Simpson, "he'll want it. He's going to be an undertaker."

"It ain't sanitary," protested the traveler, "to have the house built over the hog pen that way."

"Well, I dunno," replied the native. "We ain't lost a hog in fifteen years."

**65 PUREBRED 65 ACCREDITED BLOOD TESTED 65 HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE**

to be sold at Public Auction **Saturday, Nov. 18th**, at 12 o'clock at the Oneal Farm, one mile north of Campbelltown, one and one-half miles south of Palmyra, Pa., between Highway Routes 5 and 422.

**YOUNG COWS and HEIFERS of OUTSTANDING QUALITY****30 Two-and Three-year-olds.**

The majority of these choice Cows and Heifers are Fresh, or Close Springers, a few bred to freshen next Spring. Most of them are bred to

**20 Four-and Five-year-olds.**

sires whose dams averaged from 3.8% to over 4% Butterfat. Several of the three-year-old heifers have given 60 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking.

**5 CHOICE YOUNG BULLS READY FOR SERVICE**

From heavy producing dams and by the best of sires.

**15 CALVES, from 4 to 6 months old**

One of the best lots of cattle you ever saw or heard of, Size, Beauty and Type, Perfect Udders, Generous Milkers and Good Testers. Several have records made as two-year-olds of 10,000 lb. and more milk, produced on twice-a-day milking. They are bound to please.

**EDWARD ONEAL**

P. O., Palmyra, Pa., R. D. 2

Farm within one half mile of Campbelltown, Pa.



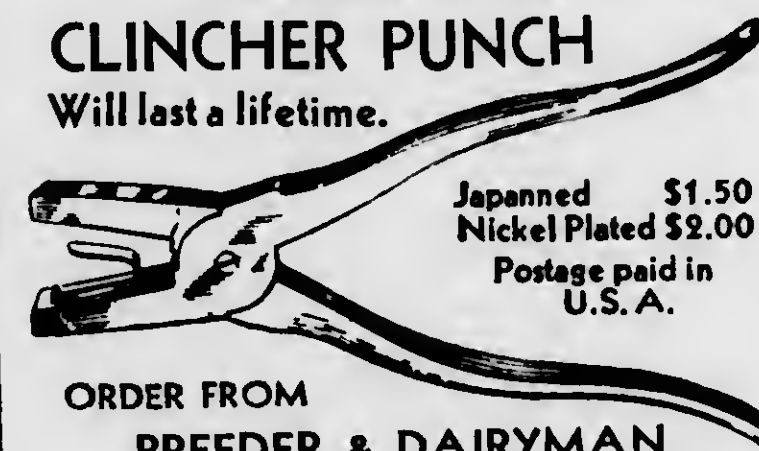
## TAG Your Cows and Heifers with KETCHUM EAR TAGS

**J.S. PARKER**  
SALEM, N.Y.

25 Tags \$1.50 50 Tags \$2.00 100 Tags \$3.50  
Numbered consecutively. Name or Initial of owner on reverse of Tag.

### CLINCHER PUNCH

Will last a lifetime.



Japanned \$1.50  
Nickel Plated \$2.00  
Postage paid in U.S.A.

ORDER FROM  
BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,  
HARRISBURG, PA., or  
KETCHUM MFG. CO., Dept. L., Luzerne, N. Y.

## Interested in Texas

—the land of winter sunshine and good health?

As a Future Home? Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment? Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

**FLETCHER'S FARMING**  
Hondo, Texas

**SPECIAL:** Clip this, attach \$1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.

## GOOD COW IN TWIN OAKS HERD

Twin Oaks Farm lies near Lehigh, Pa., at the foot of a well wooded Carbon County hill, and is the home of good producing Holstein-Friesian herd owned by M. A. Henry, which is an example of the best animals being found in the herds of the plain breeders and dairymen.

Mr. Henry's pet cow is named Cream-elle De Kol Madrigal and you will admit that he has reason for his preference when we tell you that she greatly resembles, in style, outline and coloring, the incomparable show ring champion, Minerva Beets. She has a sharp shoulder, a straight back, is wide at the hips, deep of body, and when in the barn, carries her head as though she was keeping track of all that was going on. Her udder runs well forward, her teats are of the right size and well placed and, in addition, her owner says that she tests well and is a generous milker, running 60 lb. a day or better when fresh and milked twice daily.

Several years ago Mr. Henry purchased this cow from W. A. and W. E. Eberts, well known to cattle shippers of Carbon County, but has never exhibited her and will not even set a price on her. This nine-year-old daughter of Tweede De Kol Spring Farm King and Madrigal Napol Towanda has a three-year-old son by Sir Lothian Onaco Plum, now in service in the Henry herd and Mr. Henry is looking forward to "Sam's" heifers in hopes they will be of the class and quality of their parental granddam.

### THE PLACE FOR IT

"Do you want me to put the muzzle on your dog for you?" asked the clerk, politely.

"No indeed," said the woman who had talked for half an hour, "when I get home I will put it on myself."

Boarding House Lady—There is a mouse in the pantry. How can I get rid of it?

Hungry Boarder—Shut the door and let it starve to death.

Corn may be cut at various stages of maturity and ensiled under varying conditions, and in most cases satisfactory ensilage is obtained.

**ALFALFA—CLOVER—Mixed hay** for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## PEDIGREE PRICES

**4-Generation**  
1 Copy ..... \$0.75  
3 Copies ..... 1.00  
12 Copies ..... 1.50  
25 Copies ..... 1.75

**5-Generation**  
1 Copy ..... \$2.50  
3 Copies ..... 2.75  
12 Copies ..... 3.50  
25 Copies ..... 4.25

### CATALOG PRICES

Per page—300 copies

Size 8½ x 11

1 animal to a page ..... \$1.75

These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

Prompt Service

**THE BREEDER & DAIRYMAN**

Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

## COWS AND HEIFERS

Grade and Purebred Holsteins at the lowest possible prices



A healthy herd of more than a hundred Cows and Heifers increases rapidly. We must make room in our milking barn for springing daughters of our herd-sires.

We therefore offer Accredited Cows and Heifers bred to SIR NONA LAD, a Proven sire of great quality.

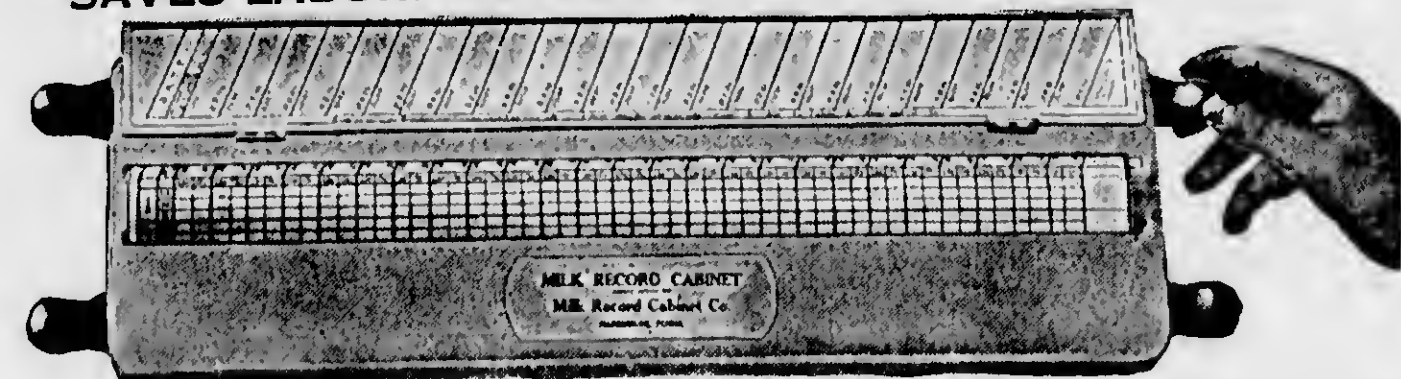
**Eugene B. Bennett**

Old Home Farm

Allamuchy New Jersey

## MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd Up to 150 Miles 16c	3rd 150 to 300 Miles 26c	4th 300 to 600 Miles 45c	5th 600 to 1000 Miles 64c	6th 1000 to 1400 Miles 83c	7th 1400 to 1800 Miles \$1.03	8th Over 1800 Miles \$1.22
--	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--	-------------------------------------

Order direct from the

**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**

# 25% SAVINGS **Pennsylvania Threshermen AND Farmers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company** 100% PROTECTION

325-333 So. 18th St.

Harrisburg, Penna.

*Rates 25 to 30% below manual used by other companies—  
that's what our policies offer you!*

## SECURITY

No automobile owner can afford the extravagant risk of being unprotected.

A single liability claim may sweep away all you have. And the future, too, may be mortgaged unless you have reliable automobile insurance to meet just claims and fight unjust demands

Learn for yourself just what our low rates are for your car; you will realize that a single accident may cost you more than your premium for ten years.

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, and Property Damage, covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25 to 30%.

### NET GAIN

Save with a company that has made a gain of over 77% in premium writings for the first 6 months of 1933 as compared with the same period of 1932.

### COMPENSATION

Our Workman's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee and has returned a substantial dividend every year.


*See any of our local agents---There is one located near you*

## Penna. Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.

325-333 South 18th St.

Harrisburg, Pa.





**3 YEARS FOR \$1**  
Colorful novels, stories of adventure, the news of agriculture, politics, latest fashions, special pages for boys and girls—all in *The Country Gentleman*.  
Send order to  
**LOUIS J. OBERMAN**  
407 East Fifth St.,  
Los Angeles, Calif.

### PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

**W. J. FEW,** West Chester, Pa.

**NEW LOW PRICES ON**  
**GOODRICH FIRESTONE**  
**GOOD YEAR**  
**U.S., FISK and OTHERS**

And we **YOU**  
help anyone to excel  
our quality. Every stand-  
ard brand tire reconstructed  
and by our superior modern  
method is positively guar-  
anteed to give you 12 months service under  
normal road conditions. This guarantee is backed  
by the entire financial resources of an old reliable  
company. Member N.R.A. Today's lowest prices.

BALLOON TIRES				SPARE TIRES			
Size	Rim	Tires	Tube	Size	Rim	Tires	Tube
28x4-10	10	2	\$2.15	28x4-10	10	2	\$2.15
28x4-10-1/2	10-1/2	2	2.25	28x4-10-1/2	10-1/2	2	2.25
28x4-11	11	2	2.35	28x4-11	11	2	2.35
28x4-11-1/2	11-1/2	2	2.45	28x4-11-1/2	11-1/2	2	2.45
28x4-12	12	2	2.55	28x4-12	12	2	2.55
28x4-12-1/2	12-1/2	2	2.65	28x4-12-1/2	12-1/2	2	2.65
28x4-13	13	2	2.75	28x4-13	13	2	2.75
28x4-13-1/2	13-1/2	2	2.85	28x4-13-1/2	13-1/2	2	2.85
28x4-14	14	2	2.95	28x4-14	14	2	2.95
28x4-14-1/2	14-1/2	2	3.05	28x4-14-1/2	14-1/2	2	3.05
28x4-15	15	2	3.15	28x4-15	15	2	3.15
28x4-15-1/2	15-1/2	2	3.25	28x4-15-1/2	15-1/2	2	3.25
28x4-16	16	2	3.35	28x4-16	16	2	3.35
28x4-16-1/2	16-1/2	2	3.45	28x4-16-1/2	16-1/2	2	3.45
28x4-17	17	2	3.55	28x4-17	17	2	3.55
28x4-17-1/2	17-1/2	2	3.65	28x4-17-1/2	17-1/2	2	3.65
28x4-18	18	2	3.75	28x4-18	18	2	3.75
28x4-18-1/2	18-1/2	2	3.85	28x4-18-1/2	18-1/2	2	3.85
28x4-19	19	2	3.95	28x4-19	19	2	3.95
28x4-19-1/2	19-1/2	2	4.05	28x4-19-1/2	19-1/2	2	4.05
28x4-20	20	2	4.15	28x4-20	20	2	4.15
28x4-20-1/2	20-1/2	2	4.25	28x4-20-1/2	20-1/2	2	4.25
28x4-21	21	2	4.35	28x4-21	21	2	4.35
28x4-21-1/2	21-1/2	2	4.45	28x4-21-1/2	21-1/2	2	4.45
28x4-22	22	2	4.55	28x4-22	22	2	4.55
28x4-22-1/2	22-1/2	2	4.65	28x4-22-1/2	22-1/2	2	4.65
28x4-23	23	2	4.75	28x4-23	23	2	4.75
28x4-23-1/2	23-1/2	2	4.85	28x4-23-1/2	23-1/2	2	4.85
28x4-24	24	2	4.95	28x4-24	24	2	4.95
28x4-24-1/2	24-1/2	2	5.05	28x4-24-1/2	24-1/2	2	5.05
28x4-25	25	2	5.15	28x4-25	25	2	5.15
28x4-25-1/2	25-1/2	2	5.25	28x4-25-1/2	25-1/2	2	5.25
28x4-26	26	2	5.35	28x4-26	26	2	5.35
28x4-26-1/2	26-1/2	2	5.45	28x4-26-1/2	26-1/2	2	5.45
28x4-27	27	2	5.55	28x4-27	27	2	5.55
28x4-27-1/2	27-1/2	2	5.65	28x4-27-1/2	27-1/2	2	5.65
28x4-28	28	2	5.75	28x4-28	28	2	5.75
28x4-28-1/2	28-1/2	2	5.85	28x4-28-1/2	28-1/2	2	5.85
28x4-29	29	2	5.95	28x4-29	29	2	5.95
28x4-29-1/2	29-1/2	2	6.05	28x4-29-1/2	29-1/2	2	6.05
28x4-30	30	2	6.15	28x4-30	30	2	6.15
28x4-30-1/2	30-1/2	2	6.25	28x4-30-1/2	30-1/2	2	6.25
28x4-31	31	2	6.35	28x4-31	31	2	6.35
28x4-31-1/2	31-1/2	2	6.45	28x4-31-1/2	31-1/2	2	6.45
28x4-32	32	2	6.55	28x4-32	32	2	6.55
28x4-32-1/2	32-1/2	2	6.65	28x4-32-1/2	32-1/2	2	6.65
28x4-33	33	2	6.75	28x4-33	33	2	6.75
28x4-33-1/2	33-1/2	2	6.85	28x4-33-1/2	33-1/2	2	6.85
28x4-34	34	2	6.95	28x4-34	34	2	6.95
28x4-34-1/2	34-1/2	2	7.05	28x4-34-1/2	34-1/2	2	7.05

**WE WANT DEALERS**  
All tires guaranteed brand new  
SEND ONLY \$5.00 DEPOSIT on each tire ordered.  
We ship balance C. O. D. 5 per cent discount  
for full cash with order. And free towing to give  
12 months service replaced at half price. Dept.  
**GOODWIN TIRE & RUBBER CO.**  
1840 S. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.  
RAY-D-VAC

**FREE** Flashlight Lantern  
With Order for 2 Tires  
Complete with batteries and bulb.  
ready to use. Household and auto-  
mobile necessary. Gives 600 foot  
beam. Adjustable handle.

**MEMBER N.R.A.**

## AT ANY TIME

you can buy from us

### CHOICE YOUNG COWS AND HEIFERS

fully Accredited and Bloodtested, backed by Holstein families of demonstrated producing and transmitting ability.

Our splendid young herdsire,

### SPRINGBANK SNOW FINDERNE,

is closely related to many of the greatest sires and best-known cows of the breed. His dam is a 1,000 lb. sister to *Springbank Snow Countess* who has produced more butterfat during her lifetime than has any other cow of any breed, living or dead.

Why not buy a young bull and a few females from us and get started right.

Come and look us over at any time.

**F. L. HEILMAN & SON**  
Cleona, Pa.

### MAPLE GROVE BULL HEADS QUAKERTOWN HERD

Zygmunt Papciak, a good dairyman of Quakertown, Pa., on October 31st, purchased the young bull, Maple Grove Creator Lyndon Glista, to head his good producing herd of Holstein-Friesians. This yearling bull was sired by Pabst King Segis Philly Pearl, head of the herd at the Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania. This herdsire is a son of the noted King Segis Alcartra Philly and was from a good producing daughter of Creator, a bull whose dam was the wonderful producer, Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d.

The dam of Mr. Papciak's new herd sire is Maple Grove Mabel Queen Glista, a good producing cow whose dam was a daughter of the good foundation cow Maple Grove Spofford Princess, 641.3 lb. milk, 27.01 lb. butter in a week, a cow that in the herd where she was bred and raised dropped fourteen calves at successive freshenings.

Mr. Jones of the Maple Grove Stock Farm says that this young bull has every right to become a splendid sire and at the head of Mr. Papciak's herd should produce good results. His pedigree shows a combination of the blood lines that have helped to produce the very best animals of the Maple Grove herd which has been on the Accredited Herd List for more than ten years and was established 30 years ago this month by the purchase of three purebreds, one of which was the dam of Maple Grove Spofford Princess and so, through the lower line in the pedigree, a direct ancestor of Maple Grove Creator Lyndon Glista, the young bull purchased by Mr. Papciak.

### IT IS COLONEL GIBBLE NOW

A lifetime experience with dairy cattle and many years with purebred Holsteins has made Paul C. Gible, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., well experienced in the values of farm stock and other things that are usually sold at farm auction sales. Paul has frequently been asked to assist when his neighbors have held sales and his work has been so well received that many have asked him why he did not follow the auctioneering profession. After mature consideration Paul has decided to take their advice and, while retaining

his interest in the home farm and Fresh-air Herd, to offer his services to anyone requiring an auctioneer. He has instructed us to run a brief advertising card in each issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN for the coming twelve months and promises his patrons to use every effort to make their cattle, other livestock, etc., bring the high dollar.

### WHAT STARTED THE GREAT CHICAGO FIRE?

The cow was innocent. Belated justice is being done to the famous O'Leary cow which has long been held responsible for starting the Chicago fire, says the *New York Post*. In the first place, it is pointed out by the former Catherine O'Leary, now Mrs. James R. Ledwell, the fire broke out at 9:30 o'clock on a Sunday night and no one milked the cow after five o'clock. In the second place, the O'Leary cow was far from alone in the barn, there being four other cows, a horse and a wagon. In the third place, if there was a lamp in the barn and if it was kicked over, nobody knows which of the animals did the deed—why may it not have been the horse?—"though some," as Mrs. Ledwell pointedly remarks, "would blame the best milker." But in the fourth place, there was no lamp there. This chain of evidence seems to exonerate the oft-blamed bovine, but, alas, like so many exonerations, it comes too late to be of solace to the central figure in the tragedy.

Prudent Polly politely pardoned Peter's perky pun.

Peter pawned Polly Pepper's pretty pink pearls.

Pretty Patsy Pumpnickel preferred pickled pretzels picked promptly.

Pretty Patty Parker practices prelude pieces patiently.

Peter painted Polly's pretty parrot pink.

Peter purchased Pansy's priceless pup, Pal.

Pop Potts' pet pug pup, Pub, pitilessly pursued prancing, perturbed Pansy Pantie's panicky, panting Pekingese poodle through Pastor Priester's pasture.

Some silly saps save sloppy soap suds.

BREEDER ads pay big dividends.

## DAIRY CATTLE OF HIGH QUALITY!



at reasonable prices. Cows and heifers backed by generations of our own breeding. The oldest accredited herd in Northumberland County. Make your own selections.

**MURRAY MILLER, Milton, Pa.**

### A DROP OF MILK FOR EVERY SHIVER

By DEAN C. LARSEN

CONCLUDED FROM LAST ISSUE.

#### CONVENIENCE, COMFORT, SANITATION

An important consideration in connection with planning a barn is from a standpoint of convenience, comfort and sanitation. These things may be considered under the following heads.

1. Providing proper room for the cows. Generally speaking a space for each cow equal to 8 feet in length, 3½ feet in width, and 8 feet in height is about right. These dimensions may be used for a basis for obtaining the dimensions of the barn according to the number of cows it is going to hold. That would mean about 224 cubic feet for the stall part of each cow. In addition there must be feed alley and driving alley space. It is considered that each cow should have about 500 cubic feet of barn space.

The steel stanchions and stanchion frames and concrete floor are considered the best we have at the present time. The manger and gutter should be smooth and have an even partition towards an outlet of about 1 inch to each 10 feet. The individual trough system of watering is excellent. This is especially true if there is a water system on the farm. If there is a water system on the farm, then an outlet could be provided at one end of the manger, and the cows watered inside during inclement weather. If there is a protected barnyard and a heater is placed in the water tank, then it will do the cows no harm to go out in the middle of the day and get a little exercise.

2. Provide proper box stalls for bull and sick cows. It may be better to have such a stall in a separate part of the barn, but ordinarily a couple of box stalls could be provided in one corner of the barn. Such a stall is always handy for cows that are going to freshen, and for a cow that has had an injured foot, and other individual animals that should be kept separate temporarily.

3. Calves should be placed in the part of the barn where the temperature is likely to vary the least. Many calves catch pneumonia from being in a hot, stuffy barn overnight. Then when the barn is being cleaned the next morning, the temperature drops suddenly.

4. Provide for sufficient grain and hay storage space and feed for all stock. With the ordinary barn the haymow is usually sufficiently large to hold enough hay for the cows that can be kept in the barn, but a place should be thought out for the storage of grain and for a place to grind the feed.

5. It is well to provide for a milk room, at least one should keep this in mind. Milk and cream should not be separated and kept within the barn where the cows are.

#### PROVIDE FOR GOOD VENTILATION AND LIGHT

There are two systems of ventilation—the adjustable and the automatic. Of the former may be mentioned the muslin

method, consisting of covering the windows with muslin, and secondly the ordinary way of opening windows and doors. These are not satisfactory methods of ventilating barns.

A new barn should be provided with an automatic system of ventilation. No barn is complete without proper provision for supplying the cow with fresh air. No cow can do properly in a stuffy, ill-ventilated barn. When a barn is being built, inlets and outlets for air should be provided for. Specifications are obtainable from any supply house and from your agricultural experiment station.

A barn should have plenty of light. Light is a germ destroyer. Light makes a good herd of cows show up well. A dark barn usually is not kept clean and sanitary. The ideal amount of light for each cow is four square feet but for the northwest three square feet is plenty.

#### SHEFFIELD OCTOBER PRICES

A net cash price of \$1.75 per 100 lb. will be paid the members of the Sheffield Producers' Cooperative Association for October milk, subject to the usual differentials. This is 46 cents per 100 lb. more than the same producers received October of last year and is figured on a 3.5 per cent basis.

#### KNEW THE CORRECT SIZE

A colored woman went into a store to buy a collar for her husband. "What size?" asked the clerk.

"I done forget de size," replied the woman, "but Ah can jes' manage to reach around his throat wif boi hands."

Young Man: "I want to buy a diamond ring."

Salesman: "Yes, sir, how would you like to buy one of our combination sets: Three pieces—engagement, wedding, and teething?"—*Reserve Red Cat.*

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

### AN ACCREDITED HERD OF

## 70 Purebred

## Holstein-Friesians

HEADED BY

### Berks King Tweede Posch

His dam has 825 lb. butter in a year with an average test of 3.9% as a heifer.

### TWO OF HIS SONS FOR SALE,

of Serviceable Age and from Good Testing Dams.

These Bulls are of the Best of Type, are nicely marked and with perfect toplines.

And if you are in need of some GOOD YOUNG COWS, fresh or close springers, I have them.

### JOHN A. STYER

East Earl, R. R. 1,  
Lancaster Co., Pa.

### TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARNS HORN TRAINER



#### SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches. The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

The Trainers are made in three size openings: One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 1/4". Inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height. Inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire:  
Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50  
Order today from

**H. I. MEARNS** Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.



# ABSOLUTE DISPERSAL SALE!

ON THE ROBINSON FARM, LOCATED ONE MILE WEST OF  
MONTROSE, PA., ON ROUTE No. 106

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22d, 1933, starting at 10 o'clock A. M.  
TO SETTLE THE ESTATE OF THE LATE A. E. ROBINSON

## 40 Head of Purebred Holstein-Friesians

In this herd will be found daughters and granddaughters of such great transmitting sires as *King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje* and *Idyllwilde Korndyke Dionagen*.



About 25 of these Grand Dairy Cows will be Fresh or Close Up at time of sale.

### 10 NICE HEIFERS,

ranging from one year to two years old.

### Sir Denver Pietertje,

the sire now in service will be sold. He is a son of Dutchland Colantha Denver King and from Konigen Pietertje Korndyke, who made in C. T. A. work over 400 lb. Butterfat with a 3.6% test.

*Every Animal in this Herd must be sold in order to settle this estate; also the Horses, Farming Tools, Hay and Grain.*

## A. E. ROBINSON ESTATE

*Herd Accredited.*

*Guy B. Robinson, Administrator*  
MONTROSE, Susquehanna Co., PA.

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XII

DECEMBER, 1933

No. 11

"The Breeder and Dairyman"

wishes you

Health, Happiness and Prosperity

for 1934 and ever after



**25% SAVINGS**      **Pennsylvania Threshermen**  
 AND  
**Farmers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company**      **100% PROTECTION**

325-333 So. 18th St.  
Harrisburg, Penna.

*Rates 25 to 30% below manual used by other companies—  
that's what our policies offer you!*

## SECURITY

No automobile owner can afford the extravagant risk of being unprotected

A single liability claim may sweep away all you have. And the future, too, may be mortgaged unless you have reliable automobile insurance to meet just claims and fight unjust demands

Learn for yourself just what our low rates are for your car; you will realize that a single accident may cost you more than your premium for ten years.

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, and Property Damage, covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25 to 30%.

### NET GAIN

*Save with a company that has made a gain of over 77% in premium writings for the first 10 months of 1933 as compared with the same period of 1932.*

### COMPENSATION

Our Workman's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee and has returned a substantial dividend every year.

*See any of our local agents---There is one located near you*

## Penna. Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.

325-333 South 18th St.      ::      Harrisburg, Pa.

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Penn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. XII

HARRISBURG, PA., DECEMBER, 1933

No. 11

## One of Virginia's Best Purebred Herds

**M**AHONEY BROTHERS own a purebred herd of Holstein-Friesian cattle numbering 125 head, with a milking dairy of 60 cows, everyone bred and raised on their own farm located near Mitchells, Culpeper County, Virginia. The herd has been fully accredited for years, is said to be one of the oldest purebred Holstein herds in the United States, and produces milk which is shipped to Washington, D. C., and there sold as "Grade A."

The Mahoneys have a practice that the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN strongly commends and recommends. As the milk is obtained it is weighed and recorded and so the owners can tell you how much each animal is giving, how much it has produced during the present and past lactation periods and in many cases, can go back for several generations.

During the past year forty cows and heifers have been in the dairy for ten months or more. Some old cows have been disposed of, a bunch of heifers freshened for the first time during the past summer and their milk is not included in the figuring. The average milking period of the forty "full time" producers was

One of the many good cows in this great purebred dairy is Claribel Nevada Vandercamp. On twice-a-day milking she produced 12,482 lb. milk in 316 days, an average of 39½ lb. daily. As her picture shows, she is a deep-bodied cow carrying a very large udder. She has a well developed system of mammary veins with several large milk wells. She looks just what she is, a heavy producing dairy cow.

Claribel Nevada Vandercamp was bred in and has spent all her life in the Mahoney herd. She is one of



IONA SEGIS VARLAND VANDERCAMP  
13,605 lb. milk, 563 lb. butter in a year  
A 1,500 lb. cow bred and raised by Mahoney Brothers.



CLARIBEL NEVADA VANDERCAMP  
For 316 days she averaged 39½ lb. milk daily on twice-a-day milking.  
Bred and owned by Mahoney Brothers, Mitchells, Virginia.

317 days—approximately ten and a half months—the average dry period being just a day under seven weeks. Yet these forty averaged, on twice-a-day milking, 10,296 lb. milk, 309 lb. butterfat. Many a dairyman with a few cows is gratified when his whole dairy averages 10,000 lb. of milk during a year. Therefore the Mahoney Brothers have every reason to be proud of this splendid showing for so large a dairy which included cows of all ages including a number of heifers in their first lactation period.

a number of splendid producers sired by King Segis Vandercamp, a son of Judge Segis and Brookdale Pietje Jessie, credited with producing 108 lb. milk in a day. King Segis Vandercamp headed the Mahoney herd for several years and his daughters and granddaughters are generous and persistent producers.

The senior sire now heading the Mahoney herd is U S S H Jerry Colantha Piebe, a very handsome, straight-backed bull of splendid proportions. He is very attractively marked as his picture shows. "Jerry," as he is called on the farm, was by a son of Dutchland Creamelle Colantha Lad and from a daughter of General Piebe, a good transmitting son of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe. The dam of "Jerry," in the oldest accredited herd in the United States, produced 554.28 lb. butter, 13,829.2 lb. milk in a year as a two-year-old, and at five years old was credited with 20,131 lb. milk, 749.63 lb. butter, while her dam has 748.2 lb. butter to her credit, also as a five-year-old.

The sons and daughters of "Jerry" inherit his straight toplines and depth of body. He has two daughters in milk and a lot to freshen, and the bunch show remarkable promise of developing into splendid dairy cows. His sons are attractively marked as well as nicely built, and in every way are worthy of heading high-class dairy herds.

The Mahoneys expect great things from their junior



herdsire, Carnation Hazelwood Ormsby, a light colored, well built fellow, whose first calves are now arriving. This is what "Tom" Mahoney writes about him: "Carnation Hazelwood Ormsby combines the very



U S H JERRY COLANTHA PIEBE  
Handsome bull heading the Mahoney Herd

best blood of the noted Carnation Farm Herd. He is a son of Matador Segis Ormsby from a daughter of Sir Inka May and the world's record four-year-old, Carnation Walker Hazelwood. The average fat production of the two nearest dams of his dam is the highest ever

## OUR JUNIOR HERD BULL



CARNATION HAZELWOOD ORMSBY  
Born Nov. 9, 1931

A bull that combines the very best blood at Carnation Farms. A son of Matador Segis Ormsby, from a daughter of Sir Inka May and the World's Record four-year-old, Carnation Walker Hazelwood. The average fat production of the dam's two nearest dams is *The Highest of Any Animal Ever Born*, except her full brother and sister.

Carnation Inka Hazelwood Walker, the dam of our bull, freshened at 2 years, 3 months old, and made a record of 14,943 lb. milk, 597 lb. FAT, average test 4%.

Her full sister's record at 2 years, 2 months, is 16,572 lb. milk, 874 lb. butter, average fat 4.2%.

The dam of these two heifers is Carnation Walker Hazelwood, butter 1,498 lb., milk 29,082 lb., record made at 4½ years. Her 365-day record at 2 years is 1,220 lb. butter. Both are world's records for age.

We believe that our bull, CARNATION HAZELWOOD ORMSBY, is about the best bred one in this country. Our records show that we have bred him to 32 cows and heifers during the past year. FOR HIGH TEST AND HEAVY PRODUCTION BUY A SON OF THIS BULL. We now have several for sale, past a month old. For price and pedigree write to

MAHONEY BROTHERS  
MITCHELLS, VA.

An Accredited Herd of 125 Purebreds

reported except for her own full brother and sister.

"Carnation Inka Hazelwood, the dam of our bull, freshened for the first time at two years, three months of age, and she produced 14,943 lb. milk, 597 lb. fat in a year, her average test being 4%. Her full sister, calving at 26 months old, produced 16,572 lb. milk, 874 lb. butter with an average test of 4.2%.

"The dam of these two heifers is Carnation Walker Hazelwood, 1,498 lb. butter, 29,082 lb. milk in 365 days, record made at 4½ years old. Her 365-day record made as a two-year-old is 1,220 lb. butter. Both of these are world's records for age.

"We believe that our bull, Carnation Hazelwood Ormsby, is about the best bred one in this country. He is from stock that averages 4% fat. His dam, dam's dam and her dam, now 19 years old, all averaged 4% or better. We believe he will transmit high test and heavy production to his daughters and descendants."

There are four of the Mahoney Brothers and there are 610 acres in their farm which they work personally. During the past twenty years they have built a sterling reputation as producers of quality milk and as breeders of good producing Holsteins, for their dairy is regarded as one of the best shipping to the Washington market. They cordially invite any of our readers to come to Mitchells, which is only 75 miles southwest of Washington, D. C., and invite inspection of this fine Virginia herd of 125 purebred Holstein-Friesians, all registered or eligible to registry.

## Secretary Wallace Sees "Excessive Distribution Charges" in the Milk Business

DAIRY producers have the opportunity of placing the processing and distribution of their products on a more efficient and satisfactory basis than exists at the present time. Public hearings and investigations have revealed instances of excessive distribution charges, collusion of producers and distributors, control from superorganizations and even "rackets" of one form or another.

Large dairy corporations have not shared with the producers and consumers the major advantages that they have had from large-scale operation and resulting lower operating costs. These advantages instead have been reflected in large executive salaries and in liberal stock dividends on capitalizations that too frequently do not rest upon intrinsic values in plant and equipment. Producers' associations, particularly in fluid-milk markets, have frequently sought market advantages for their members by entering into agreements with distributors on a basis that restricted marketing opportunities to their own members and protected distributors' profits. Such action results in higher prices to consumers in these areas and in limited opportunities for the remainder of the dairy industry. If producers' associations are to retain the full support of their members they will need to give more attention to the opportunities that exist for economies in distribution and for adjustments in charges from the farms of producers to the homes of consumers.—*Report of the Secretary of Agriculture for 1933.*

# Holstein-Friesian Registry Association Ninth Annual Meeting

MEMBERS of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., will hold their Annual Meeting at the Farm Products Show Building, Harrisburg, Penna., on Thursday Afternoon, January 18, 1934.

Following the regular custom the Annual Meeting will be held during the week of the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show which this year begins January 15th.

The Pennsylvania Farm Product Show is the largest show of its kind in America. The average attendance at this show in recent years has ranged from two hundred and twenty to two hundred and seventy-five thousand people during the week.

By arranging to hold their Annual Meeting during Farm Products Show week, Holstein Breeders are able to transact the annual business of the Registry Association and spend a few hours or more taking in the show.

Mr. John Light, manager of the Farm Product Show, announces that "this year's show promises to be bigger and better than ever."

It is extremely important that every Holstein Breeder, who possibly can, attend the Annual Meeting to get acquainted with his fellow breeders and to have a voice in discussing all important matters that come up for consideration.

One of the important matters to come up for discussion at the coming Annual Meeting is the question of fees. The Board of Officers unanimously voted to reduce the fees for a sixty-day period from October 1st to November 30th and later extended the time until the end of the year. Members of the Association will be asked at the Annual Meeting to endorse the action of its Board of Officers relative to the temporary reduction in fees and in addition it has been suggested that the penalty fees be somewhat reduced in the various classifications.

The Association, at the very outset when it was organized eight years ago, fixed its schedule of fees substantially lower than fees charged by some other Registry Associations. The fees levied at that time were considered to be in keeping with the actual costs of operating the Association, if the Association was managed conservatively.

The low schedule of fees which breeders have been charged for registering and transferring animals has only been made possible by consolidating the Association's offices under one roof and cutting down operating expenses to a minimum.

The economical and conservative policies which the Association has followed from the very beginning should continue to be the Association's policy at all times. Unnecessarily high fees tend to encourage extravagance and the taking up of projects which may be of interest to all of the breeders but which serve the interest of a few among the many. The regular fees that have been charged by the Association for registering animals under one year of age and recording trans-

fers within three months from date of sale must remain substantially as they now are in order to meet the Association's operating expenses.

The penalty fees charged members and non-members after their animals are a year old or for recording transfers after three months from date of sale might be slightly reduced. It costs little if any more to register an animal over one year old or to record a transfer after three months from date of sale, than earlier. The penalty fees are not primarily for revenue purposes but rather to encourage breeders to register their animals at an early age before they are one year old—to insure more accurate herd book records; and to encourage breeders to file their applications for transfer promptly so that breeding dates, calving dates and ownership records will be more accurate, and further, to stimulate more business-like methods in the Holstein-Friesian Industry.

The penalty fee is one of the Association's sources of revenue, without the penalty fee, the regular fee for registry and transfer might have to be increased.

Some associations charge breeders as much as \$10.00 as a penalty fee if the animals are not registered and transferred within a certain time limit. Such an excessive fee results in many Purebred Animals going unregistered and untransferred, and that seems to be one of the reasons for charging such high penalty fees.

In the early history of the Holstein-Friesian Industry in America, the Association paid a bounty to Holstein breeders who would sell their bulls to the butcher for veal; the object being to deprive dairy farmers of the advantage of using purebred sires on grade herds. The practice was prompted by selfish motives and was entirely unjustified and before it was over it brought about a split in the Association because the Association's treasury was drained paying bounty on Purebred Bull Calves that were slaughtered.

It has been suggested that some action should be taken by the Association to classify sires with reference to their family blood lines. In looking at the subject of breeding from a broad angle we have our various breeds of live stock; within these breeds we have strains and families of animals, among these strains and families of animals can be found families that are purebred not only from the standpoint of breed but also from standpoint of family, and it is these animals that are Purebred from the standpoint of family that is the foundation on which our whole Industry stands.

The value of a Purebred Animal for breeding purposes depends upon its purity of family blood lines, and it is felt by some of the leaders in the Association that a system should be set up by the Registry Association so that it will be possible to designate on the Registry Certificate whether the animal is richly bred along the lines of one distinct family and to what extent, so that constructive breeders can have this information in selecting breeding stock.

Selecting animals from the basis of show ring per-



formance or from the standpoint of production has been very disappointing. The chief reason for this disappointment seems to be the fact that type and production was not combined with nature's laws governing breed improvement. The mating of prize winning bulls from the Pacific coast to a dairy queen on the Atlantic coast and then mating the resulting offspring in a similar manner without regards to previous similar blood lines has for the most part resulted in so-called "pure-bred scrubs."

During the past three decades breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians have been impressed with the fact that the program which has been followed to extend and popularize the breed has been carried on in violation of nature's important laws of breeding, viz; the developing and preserving of distinct family blood lines.

Mark January 18 on your calendar now and arrange to attend your Association's meeting and spend one or more days at the Farm Show.

Dairymen who lose cows through tuberculin testing are taking advantage of present prices and are restocking with registered Holsteins. If you have anything to sell, reach buyers through BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads. They are low priced and effective. Get in touch with our Advertising Department.

From working dairy herds, handled in a practical and economical way, have come many of the best producing cows and transmitting sires of the Holstein-Friesian breed.

## Start 1934 Right

BY ADDING SOME CHOICE PURE-BRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS TO YOUR HERD



Stock that will pay their way and increase in value as the months go by.

Here at Sunny Lawn Farms you have more than a hundred to choose from, animals of our own breeding for generations, from the oldest accredited herd in Northumberland County.

And we will make PRICE an inducement to buy your stock from a dairy that produces 3.8 per cent milk, as shown by the creamery checks.

MURRAY MILLER, Milton, Pa.

## Livestock Dealers Are Required to Keep Books

SEVERAL requests have been received from owners of livestock asking us to tell exactly what Pennsylvania State Law requires of livestock owners or dealers in the way of bookkeeping records.

Act of the General Assembly, which became law by approval of the Governor, June 22, 1931, but did not go into effect until December 31, 1931, requires every dealer, broker or agent engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging livestock to be licensed. Licenses are obtainable from the Department of Agriculture, are for one year, and must be renewed annually as long as the dealer remains in business.

Any person or firm handling less than 100 animals in a year, or a livestock owner *permanently discontinuing business* by means of dispersal sale is not subject to this requirement.

The section about which we receive the most inquiries reads as follows:

"Every dealer, broker and agent shall keep such accounts, records, and memoranda as to fully and clearly disclose all transactions involved in his business."

Penalty for violation of the provisions of this act is a fine of not less than \$25.00 or more than \$100.00 and costs of prosecution and, in default of payment, imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten or more than 30 days.

Licenses may be refused or revoked:

"When there has been a continual or persistent failure to keep records required by the department or by law, or where there is a refusal on the part of the licensee to produce books, accounts, or records of transactions in the carrying on of the business for which such license was granted."

## Thirteen Million Dollars for Research and Extension

DURING the governmental fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, the Federal Government paid to state agricultural experiment stations the sum of \$4,359,000 in order to aid agricultural research work. This is in addition to \$8,652,815 paid to state colleges for agricultural extension work, making a grand total of \$13,011,815. This sum does not include payments for fire protection and forestry work but does include payments to the Hawaii and Alaska experiment stations.

## New York Suspends Testing of Tuberculosis

NOVEMBER 25th, New York State suspended, for the first time in eight years, tuberculin testing of dairy cattle. Charles H. Baldwin, present Commissioner of Farms and Markets, claims that the funds appropriated for indemnity purposes by the New York State Legislature are exhausted.

It is estimated that of the 2,120,000 dairy cattle in the state, 500,000 are as yet untested.

## Vice-President Paine Has New Herdsire

CLYDE S. PAINE, first vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., and senior member of the firm of Clyde S. Paine & Son, Edison, Nebraska, in a recent letter says:

"Was up to our North Platte Experiment Station about a month ago and we bought one of the best young bulls they raised this year. His sire, Sir Triune Pansy 24th, is the finest and best built bull I ever saw and in good condition, weighs around 2,600 lb.

"The notes under the pedigree of our young bull state: 'His seven nearest dams average in 365 days, 1,075.99 lb. butter, 22,508 lb. milk. His dam, as a three-year-old, produced in 365 days, 831.38 lb. butter, 17,409.6 lb. milk with an average test of 3.8%.'"

We hope to show a picture of the new head of the Cottonwood Farm Herd and to tell our readers more about him in the near future.

## Stouffer Sale Date Changed

CYRUS STOUFFER, of Smithsburg, Maryland, dropped into our office recently with a fellow townsman, and announced that he would hold his dispersal sale on February 1st, instead of later as originally scheduled. This fully accredited herd of 35 head is brought into the market because Mr. Stouffer is leaving the farm on which he has resided for the past eight years. In our next issue we will have more to say about this good dairy herd.

## Fries Acquires Full Ownership of King Ona Crestmont Ormsby

GEORGE W. FRIES, owner of Oakland Farm, Chambersburg, Pa., has purchased the interest in the herdsire, King Ona Crestmont Ormsby, formerly owned by Mr. Thomas Shoop and Mr. Wilson G. Creamer, and now becomes the sole owner of this great bull whose reputation as a sire of producers of high quality milk is rapidly extending.

King Ona Crestmont Ormsby is the senior herdsire at Oakland Farm. He has two assistants as junior herdsires. The older of the pair is Cray Farms King Ormsby Hartog, sired by Lindale Champion Hartog Ona 4th and from Cray Farms Christina Ormsby, the best producing and highest record daughter of "King."

The younger junior herdsire is Oakland King Ona Ormsby Romina. He was sired by King Ona Crestmont Ormsby and was from Cray Farms Romina Hartog. She produced as a two-year-old, 10,800 lb. milk in ten months and averaged nearly 4 per cent butterfat.

Oakland King Ona Ormsby Romina will be replaced by his full brother, Oakland Emperor Ona, as soon as the younger bull is old enough for service. Mr. Fries reports that the Emperor calf is a real dandy in all respects, straight on the back, deep of body and with a splendid square rump.

Quoting from a letter received from Mr. Fries:

"Last month when the tester was at Oakland Farm the herd average was 32.4 lb. milk, with an average herd test of 3.75%. In the past few months the average test was up to 3.9% fat. Nine of the twelve cows in milk tested from 3.8% to 4.6%; King's daughter, Cray Farms Francella Ormsby, producing 1,300 lb. milk in the month with an average test of 4% butterfat."

## Heilman's Twelfth Spring Sale

FRANK Heilman's Twelfth Annual Spring Sale will be held at Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa., on March 17, 1934. It will be an all day event and will include 30 horses and mules, 75 Chester White and Poland China sows and shotes and 60 Canadian bred registered Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers.

Frank says that he has animals that are good enough to win prizes at the coming State Farm Show and some of them may be on exhibit there. Heilman and Son have spared no effort to ensure that the coming sale will eclipse its predecessors. Coming issues of this paper will have more to say about the 1934 offerings of this pioneer farm of shippers and importers of purebred Holstein-Friesians into Central and Southern Pennsylvania.

From the herds handled in a practical and economical manner by working dairymen have come a large proportion of the best producing and transmitting cows of the Holstein-Friesian breed.

## FOR COWS and HEIFERS

OF SUPERIOR TYPE AND CONFORMATION THERE IS NO BETTER PLACE THAN THE OLD HOME FARM



More than a hundred cows and heifers milking. The proven sire, **SIR NONA LAD**, heads the herd and his offspring will please you.

Run on practical dairy lines, any animal that does not come up to our high standard goes to the butcher. The results show in the quality of this herd.

Accredited Prices reasonable

**EUGENE B. BENNETT**

Old Home Farm

Allamuchy

New Jersey



## The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 50 cents per year (three years \$1), payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

DECEMBER, 1933

### Pennsylvania to Have Milk Control Bill

THE General Assembly of Pennsylvania before adjourning on December 21st, passed final Senate Bill No. 35, creating a Milk Control Board to consist of three members to be appointed by the Governor.

A Milk Control Board is set up as an emergency measure. The act will take effect immediately upon its approval by Governor Pinchot and will continue in effect until the 30th day of April, 1935.

Great credit is due Governor Pinchot in bringing about the passage of legislation creating the Milk Control Board.

*First:* The Governor included the subject of *Milk* in the Call of the Special Session of the General Assembly.

*Second:* Senate Bill No. 35, creating a Milk Control Board, was offered as an Administration measure.

Two weeks before the time set for final adjournment of the Special Session, Governor Pinchot contracted a severe attack of shingles, confining him to the Executive Mansion. He was subsequently moved to a hospital in New York City, where he was confined at the time the Special Session adjourned. The Governor was in constant touch with the Executive Offices by telephone and in his absence Mrs. Pinchot took an active part in trying to bring about the passage of all the administration measures, including the Milk Control Bill.

The Milk Control Bill places practically unlimited power in the hands of three members to be appointed by the Governor to regulate the Milk Industry of Pennsylvania.

The Board has power to deal with the production, transportation, manufacturing, processing, storage, distribution and sale of milk.

The Bill provides that all milk dealers are to procure a license—the license fee to vary according to the number of pounds of milk distributed daily.

The Bill further requires that Milk Dealers give a bond to insure payment to Dairy Farmers for milk purchased.

The Milk Control Board under the Act is vested with the authority to fix prices to be paid producers

and prices to be charged consumers for milk and milk products. Further, the Board is authorized under the law to conduct investigations, subpoena witnesses and hold hearings for the purpose of determining facts relative to the Milk Industry.

It is believed that the law as enacted, creating a Milk Control Board will, when put into operation, go a great ways towards relieving the dairy farmers of Pennsylvania from the present crisis which now confronts their industry.

Backing the Milk Control Bill was the Allied Dairy Farmers group and their attorneys, Charles Edwin Fox and Francis Biddle of Philadelphia. The Bill had the loyal support of the men in the Senate and the majority of men in the House. In fact it might be stated that members of the General Assembly were unanimously in favor of the Bill.

On the other hand, the Milk Trusts supported by attorneys representing the Dairymen's League; the Dairymen's Cooperative Sales Corporation of Pittsburgh, and representatives of the Interstate Milk Producers' Association were continuously lobbying against the Bill, seemingly to kill the measure or have it amended in such a way that the Milk Trusts and not the Dairy Farmers or Consumers would be benefited by its passage. It was only through the loyal support and cooperation of certain leaders in the House and certain leaders in the Senate working with Governor and Mrs. Pinchot and the Allied Dairy Farmer's group that Senate Bill No. 35 was finally passed and passed in such a form that the interests of the Dairy Farmers and the Consuming Public are protected.

It will be only fair to mention in this connection that leaders in many of the smaller Cooperative Milk Marketing organizations and representatives of the smaller Dealers throughout Pennsylvania were supporting the Bill as amended to protect the rights and interests of the Producers and Consumers.

### What Our Legislature Is Trying to Correct

A CERTAIN Editor of a Pennsylvania Farm Paper who has opposed the passage of the Milk Control Bill, cites figures to show that three hundred (300) Dairy Farmers who are members of a Cooperative Association are paying substantially 75c per month or \$9.00 per year as license fees and inspection fees and implies that the license fee required under the Milk Control Bill would substantially increase the Annual Assessments of every Dairy Farmer of the particular Cooperative Association which he cites.

In all due respect to the Editor and his philosophy, we cannot agree with him. When a tax was put on gasoline the producer or the filling station did not absorb the tax, but they passed the tax to the consuming public by adding so many cents to every gallon. It is true that the dairy farmers in Pennsylvania have had their premises overrun with inspectors and in many instances these numerous and un-welcome visitors have received their salaries and traveling expenses from deductions from the farmer's milk check.

One of the major purposes of creating a Milk Control Bill was to insure the Dairy Farmers a fair price

for their milk in keeping with cost of production and to stop the practise of deducting distributing costs from the dairy farmer's check.

The cost of inspection, whether it be daily, weekly or monthly, and the cost of license fees should be considered a part of the cost of production and distribution and should be added to the price which the consumer pays.

If the Oil Companies pass the tax on gasoline along to the Consuming Public, why should not Dairy Farmers have the same privilege? We believe that under the Milk Control Board created by the passage of Senate Bill No. 35, that Dairy Farmers will not be saddled with increased expense, but that the Board will see to it that the Dairy Farmers are relieved of the unnecessary and unjust tax which is now being deducted from the Milk Checks.

### Allied Dairy Farmers' Association

THE Allied Dairy Farmers' Association that grew out of the Milk Code Protest Committee, the group that represented the dairy farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Virginia at the Federal Hearing conducted in Philadelphia on September 11, 12, 13, and 14, is continuing its vigorous fight in the interest of dairy farmers in Pennsylvania and in the area known as the Philadelphia Milk Shed.

Hundreds of group meetings of dairy farmers throughout the Philadelphia Milk Shed have been held as the result of an organized campaign to strengthen the ranks of the Allied Dairy Farmers. A score of capable volunteer speakers working in cooperation with local dairymen are carrying the messages of the Allied Dairy Farmers to the homes of every dairy farmer in the district.

Mr. H. K. Moffet, President of the Allied Dairy Farmers' Association, estimates that the aggregate attendance at the meetings at which he has been the leading speaker has been between fifteen and eighteen thou-

### Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
200 Page Book	\$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches

Order Direct

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

sand dairy farmers. Other speakers report an equal aggregate attendance at the meetings which they have held. At no time have the dairy farmers of Pennsylvania, particularly in the Philadelphia Milk Shed, been so solidly back of a movement as they have been the Allied Dairy Farmers' Association.

"The cow in her natural wild state barely produced enough milk to support her calf. The average improved dairy cow of today produces sufficient milk to support her calf, six children and four adults for a period of six months," says a noted authority on dairying. Sounds good, but most of us would hate to live on milk alone for very long and, as a matter of fact, only very young calves consume nothing but milk. When they are a couple of weeks old they will eat considerable bright clover hay and when the wild calf ran with its dam it soon began to eat tender leaves of grass. Don't spoil a good cause by claiming too much.

Advertise your surplus stock in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. It reaches the buyers.

### Naturally Polled Holsteins



The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., at its Annual Meeting held in Harrisburg, January 23, 1930, adopted a resolution recognizing Polled Holsteins as a distinct STRAIN. All naturally Polled Holsteins descended from Polled ancestors are to be registered with a Special Certificate on which is to appear a cut of a Polled cow or a Polled bull.

If you are a breeder or owner of naturally Polled Holstein-Friesians, return the Registry Certificates of such animals to the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association to have them properly registered.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

Lock Box 30

Harrisburg, Pa.



## Dr. Clyde L. King Quits Job as Federal Milk Administrator Under Fire on December 15th

**D**R. KING has become famous in the Dairy Industry as a Professional Arbitrator for the Milk Trusts, and it was alleged that the Milk Trusts were instrumental in having him appointed to the position as chief of the dairy section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

King is credited with being the originator of the Basic Surplus Plan of buying Milk, which upon careful analysis has been found to be nothing more and nothing less than a "racket" to rob Dairy Farmers of a fair price for their milk and to enrich members of the Milk Trusts, in that it provides a means of acquiring large quantities of milk at a very low price which under the Basic Surplus Plan was declared to be Surplus.

J. H. Mason, General Manager of the Des Moines Coöperative Dairy Marketing Association has been appointed as acting Federal Milk Administrator, replacing Dr. King. Mr. Mason comes well recommended for the position. We trust that he will be successful in his new office and that dairymen may have reason to look upon him as a friend.

## Accredited and Blood Tested

**G**EORGE M. MILLER, of Mount Aetna, Pa., has a herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians that is fully accredited as being free from tuberculosis and is also blood tested. As Mr. Miller does not retail the product of his dairy he was asked why he went to the trouble and expense of having his herd blood tested and he replied that he thought this test

would be required before many years and that he might as well start early to find that his cattle would not react to the Bang or abortion test.

Nearly all of the animals owned by Mr. Miller were raised by him and they certainly show the capacity to produce.

## The Reason for a Registry Association

**T**HE ideals and objects of a pedigree cattle breed society are not always clearly understood by its members. The individual who imagines that this society exists solely to make his cattle more valuable, to cause them to sell well, and to help inferior animals to realize high prices, should correct his beliefs. The first object of any cattle breed society is, or should be, to make the animals owned by all its members more worthy and most profitable on the farm. Every member of a pedigree cattle society should play his part in the important work of breed improvement and should employ as his motto, "The betterment of my herd and breed."—*British Friesian Journal*.

## Believe It or Not

**T**HE village doctor was called in to attend a very testy aristocrat.

"Well, sir," he commenced, "and what is the matter with you today?"

"That sir," snapped the patient, "is for you to find out."

"I see," returned the doctor calmly. "If you'll excuse me for a few minutes, I'll go and speak to a friend of mine and ask him to come along."

"What ever do you mean?" asked the patient. "What use will your friend be?"

"He's a veterinarian, and he's the only chap I know who can make a diagnosis without asking questions," explained the medical man.

## Maple Grove Stock Farm Offers

### A FINE YOUNG BULL

#### MAPLE GROVE SIR CREATOR GLISTA

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, son of King Segis Alcartra Prilly, 115 A. R. O. daughters, 9 from 30 lb. to 40 lb. butter in 7 days; 6 from 1,038 lb. to 1,167 lb. butter in 365 days.

Dam: Maple Grove Molly Koningen Glista, she by a son of our great herdsire, Maple Grove Ybma Glista. This bull was born June 12, 1933. In color he is more white than black, straight and good in every way.

PRICE—\$25

### A WELL-BRED, HANDSOME HEIFER

#### MAPLE GROVE CREATOR BETTY PRINCESS

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, he from a good daughter of Creator.

Dam: Maple Grove Milly Princess Glista, she from a daughter of Maple Grove Ybma Glista.

This very choice heifer was born September 9, 1932, is more black than white, straight and deep bodied, very promising.

PRICE—\$35

### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., R. D. 4  
Frank Jones, Mgr. Herd Accredited 10 years.

## MEET US AT THE SHOW

We will maintain a booth at the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show to be held during the week, January 15th to 19th. We particularly invite our members and friends to drop in and see us.

## ALLIED DAIRY FARMERS' ASS'N

W. K. Moffet, Pres.

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

January 31, 1934—Greencastle, Pa. John W. Zeger's sale.  
February 1, 1934—Smithsburg, Maryland. Cyrus Stouffer's Herd Dispersal.  
February 28, 1934—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Edward Oneal's Sale. Post Office address, Palmyra, Pa., R. D. 2.  
March 8, 1934—Near New Kingston, Pa. Dispersal of W. J. Kimmel, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 6.  
March 14, 1934—Greencastle, Pa. Howard D. Gingrich's Sale.  
March 17, 1934—Cleona, Pa. F. L. Heilman & Son's Twelfth Annual Spring Sale. Horses and Mules, Chester White and Poland China Hogs, Holstein-Friesian Cattle.  
March 23, 1934—Mechanicsburg, Pa. E. W. Peffer's Sale.

## GRAND VIEW FARMS' NOVEMBER SALE A BIG SUCCESS

Brisk bidding featured the Grand View Farms' all-day public sale, held at Middletown, Pa., November 28th. A top price of \$220 was realized for a five-year-old purebred Holstein-Friesian cow and 29 of the 59 purebred females offered brought \$100 or more. A handsome yearling bull brought \$80. Grade Holsteins, Jerseys and Guernseys also brought good prices.

Andred M. Hassler, of Robeson, Pa., bid off Colantha Lyons Abbecker for the sale header, obtained the highest priced bull and took six other females. In the Colantha cow he obtained a very handsome animal that in 305 days was credited with producing 12,000 lb. milk with a 3.8% average test. She is a daughter of Correct Change Abbecker from a daughter of Colantha Butter Baron Teake.

Frank C. Pettit, Woodstown, New Jersey, took two good producers, bidding \$170 for Banostine Belle Pontiac, a daughter of King Banostine Abbecker.

The offerings went to New Jersey and nine Pennsylvania counties. Among the buyers were: D. U. Wagner, Palmyra; Irvin W. Crouse, Myerstown; Earl D. Gelsinger, Robeson; Dauphin County Home, Harrisburg; C. L. Eisenhart, York; M. B. Horning, New Holland; Amos L. Keener, Lititz; David E. Yerger, Richland; Allan Bucks, Palmyra; Martin Stough, Seven Valleys; Elmer Heisey, Elizabethtown; C. Paul Stough, York; J. C. Showalter, Terre Hill; Samuel E. Schwalm, Valley View; Loy F. Hare, Mechanicsburg; J. S. Stevenson, Waynesboro; R. R. Kleinfelter, Middletown; S. R. Stough, York; C. L. Amand, Columbia; Simon H. Grubb, Anville; George Wagner, Snedberg; Jonathan S. Lantz, Bareville; Aaron S. Glick, Lancaster; H. E. Walmer, Harrisburg; G. W. Weaver, East Earl; Jacob Buck, Anville; C. S. Radcl, Elizabethtown; Charles Reigel, Hummelstown; W. H. Stevenson, Midvale; Jesse Kessler, York; Dean Weaver, Milton; M. L. Alleman, Middletown; Annie H. Eichelberger, Elizabethtown; Elmer Heisey, Bainbridge; David Nye, Lickdale; Enra Rigle, Middletown; F. E. Kocker, Elizabethtown; Calvin Frysinger, Bowmansdale; F. E. Eberly, Shippensburg; Ray Sipling,

Bainbridge; W. B. Shope, Middletown; J. E. Shearer, Elizabethtown; H. W. Thrush, Shippensburg; J. N. Snyder, Elizabethtown; J. K. Kreider, Hershey; A. H. Martin, Marietta; and L. D. Myers, Bareville, Pa.

H. K. Alwine and Christ S. Erb, have the details of sale management down to a fine point and kept the animals steadily coming into and going from the sale ring. The pedigrees were explained by George V. Arbogast, former president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, who assisted Mr. Alwine in locating the offerings, and Jay B. Miller, J. W. Koons was the auctioneer, assisted by Fred Myers.

## EDWARD ONEAL'S SALE

A top price of \$146 was realized for a female at the sale of Edward Oneal, held near Campbelltown, Pa., on November 18th. M. R. Rutherford, of Harrisburg, was the purchaser and he secured a fine animal that carries all the earmarks of being a producer. Two other females each brought \$127, the buyers being Jacob M. Brubacker, of Lititz, and Daniel H. Wilhelm, of Palmyra, the latter taking other good ones. Seven of the 38 females exceeded the \$100 mark.

The highest priced bull, a very nice yearling of Canadian backing, went to Eri L. Meyer, Jr., and will head the high class herd Mr. Meyer is building on the old Meyer homestead near Anville, Pa.

The Oneal brothers offered a fine bunch of cows and heifers, but the day was very unpleasant and the crowd was not large as the sale was held outdoors. Purchasers have every reason to believe that they got the full worth of their money.

Besides those mentioned, the purchasers included Samuel Yingst, Palmyra; Marvin Bennetch, Sheridan; Harry Ellenberger, Anville; H. E. Shadel, Progress; I. G. Kleinfelter, Lickdale; W. E. Grubb, Palmyra; E. W. Gerberich, Anville; Samuel Blough, Palmyra; Milton B. Blough, Palmyra; Paul M. Binner, Lebanon; Alfred R. Shearer, Manheim; Paul Wagner, Lebanon; Wm. O. Bell, Campbelltown; Ray Stine, Stouchsburg; W. H. Mader, Harrisburg; Jacob F. Umberger and John E. Walburn, both of Anville, Pa. Harvey Rettew explained the pedigrees, S. S. Bomberger and Irvin Hess did the selling.

## A LIFETIME EXPERIENCE WITH DAIRY CATTLE

and other varieties of livestock counts when you are selecting an Auctioneer for your sale. Try me. Reasonable Prices. Will work single or double. For dates write or wire

PAUL C. GIBBLE  
Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. R. 1.

**I**F you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

W. A. EBERTS  
Few Acre Farm Leighton, Pa.

## C. M. HESS Auctioneer

• • •  
SELLS ANYTHING BUT SPECIALIZES IN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience  
Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.

## PEDIGREE PRICES

4-Generation	
1 Copy .....	\$0.75
3 Copies .....	1.00
12 Copies .....	1.50
25 Copies .....	1.75

5-Generation	
1 Copy .....	\$2.50
3 Copies .....	2.75
12 Copies .....	3.50
25 Copies .....	4.25

CATALOG PRICES	
Per page—300 copies	
Size 8 1/2 x 11	
1 animal to a page .....	\$1.75

These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

Prompt Service  
**THE BREEDER & DAIRYMAN**  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

## Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you.

We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

S. R. MILLER'S SONS  
Chambersburg :: Pennsylvania

Regular but conservative advertising is both a maker and a saver of money.



## NEWS FROM OAKLAND FARM

Violet De Kol Fay, the first cow registered in the herdbook of the Holstein-Friesian Association, Inc., freshened October 30th, dropping a nice heifer calf by King Ona Crestmont Ormsby that has been registered under the name of Oakland Violetta Ona Ormsby.

Violet De Kol Fay was born April 7, 1921, and so is now in her thirteenth year. Her owner, Mr. George W. Fries, of Oakland Farm, Chambersburg, Pa., reports that she is still producing and paying her way. In her prime she gave 80 lb. milk in one day and 2,190 lb. milk in a month with 72 lb. butter but, as her owner says, she is not quite reaching these marks at



KING ONA CRESTMONT ORMSBY  
Good transmitting sire heading the Oakland Herd.

her present age but she is a REAL cow and highly esteemed by her owner.

Oakland Farm bulls are in demand and several have recently been sold to head good herds. Lester Tarver, of R. R. 2, Chambersburg, acquired a yearling son of King Ona Crestmont Ormsby and Belfay De Kol Model Walker, a producing daughter of De Kol Veeman. The bull Mr. Tarver obtained is a very stylish fellow, is from a good producing dam and is Mr. Tarver's second purchase from Oakland Farm.

D. E. Stauffer, of R. R. 6, Chambersburg, bought Oakland King Ona Segis, a

son of "King." His dam, Cray Farms Orla Hartog, is a wonderful producer, Mr. Fries reports, and in her second lactation period produced over 1,800 lb. milk, 64.8 lb. butterfat in a month. This is a good bull in all respects, well built and light colored.

Mr. Stauffer was greatly pleased with his purchase, so much so that he recommended Oakland Farm to his friend, Calvin Angle of R. R. 8, Chambersburg, as being the place to buy a good bull. Mr. Angle came, he saw, and he bought, taking Oakland King Ona Model, a son of "King" and De Kol Model Veeman, his bull carrying 75% the same blood as does Mr. Stauffer's herdsire.

Walter O. Diehl, of Lutzville, Bedford County, Pa., purchased an extra fine bull from a great producing daughter of King Ona Crestmont Ormsby. This young fellow, Oakland King Ormsby Best, was sired by Cray Farms King Ormsby Hartog.

Cray Farms Debora Ormsby, the dam of Mr. Diehl's new herdsire, as a two-year-old, produced in 302 days, 9,345 lb. milk, 372 lb. butterfat. This year when she freshened, she produced 1,485 lb. milk in 30 days and tested 4.3% butterfat. Her dam, Cray Farms Eliza Korndyke, produced 10,908 lb. milk in ten months.

The daughters of King Ona Crestmont Ormsby are doing good work, both at Oakland Farm and in other herds, their milk runs high in butterfat percentage and the bunch average considerably more than did their dams at equivalent ages. He is a proven sire of production and his offspring inherit his own high class individuality.

A feminine smoker went to her doctor for a prescription to remove cigaret stains from her finger. The medic wrote her one—"Immerse your hands in dish-water three times daily immediately after meals."

GRAND VIEW FARMS  
DECEMBER SALE

In connection with a sale of horses and mules, farm implements and grade cattle, Grand View Farms sold at auction 28 purebred cows and heifers on December 12th, the event being staged in the Middletown Sales Stables. The 28 averaged just over \$110; 18 exceeding the \$100 mark. The top price was \$176; second was \$170. J. W. Koons cried the sale, with Fred Myers in the ring; Jay B. Miller elaborated on the pedigrees; H. K. Alwine and Crist Erb looked after the details of the management in their usual efficient manner.

The purchasers included: Samuel B. Zook, Elverson; Jonas S. Zook, New Holland; Andre Hassler, Robeson; Isaac Coble, Middletown; Boyd A. Remington, Mifflintown; Clayton R. Tobias, West Leesport; Annie Eichelberger, Elizabethtown; R. C. Roth, Mechanicsburg; Harry J. Behrens, Harrisburg; Harry A. Risser, Hummelstown; Joseph B. Horst, Litz; J. K. Kreider, Hershey; C. S. Radcl, Elizabethtown; M. L. Alleman, Middletown; W. F. Johnson, Chambersburg; D. U. Wagner, Palmyra; Christ C. Forrey, Elizabethtown; and Benj. L. Kinzer, Elizabethtown, Pa.; eight counties being represented among the buyers, which indicates the extensive territory from which the Grand View Farms draws its patrons to its high class dairy cattle sales.

## IN THE NEW YORK MILK SHED

New York State dairymen furnished 71.6 per cent of the milk and 80.5 per cent of the cream used in the New York Metropolitan area in September, 1932. In September, 1933, New York State furnished 67.8 per cent of the milk and 73.4 per cent of the cream. The loss sustained by New York was gained by Pennsylvania and Vermont dairymen.

The number of dairy cattle shipped into New York State has decreased from 35,919 in 1932, to 1,306 for the first nine months of 1933.

## FEEDING HINTS

Experiments conducted in Wisconsin have shown conclusively that for livestock feeding, medium to coarse grinding of grain is better than fine grinding. Farmers who own hammer mills will find coarse grinding much more economical, because doubling the size of perforations in the screen may cut the cost of power 40 to 50 per cent.

## A LITTLE MIXED

Johnny's mother was unable to attend church one Sunday morning but gave Johnny particular instructions to remember the preacher's text. When Johnny returned from church his mother asked him to repeat the text.

"A hawk between two pigeons," replied the boy.

"Why son, that can't be correct," she said. So she called the minister and his text proved to be—"Why halt ye between two opinions."

## NEWS FROM THE ONEAL HERDS

Edward and John Oneal are planning another trip inspecting Canadian purebred Holstein-Friesian herds for the purpose of selecting a select bunch of high class dairy cows and heifers. The Oneal Brothers are splendid dairymen and expert cattle judges, animals from their herds have gone to dairies in Southern Pennsylvania, Northern Maryland and other near-by districts and have given universal satisfaction to the purchasers. The Oneals invite inspection of their cattle at any time and assure prospective buyers that their animals will be priced at the lowest possible figure.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, published monthly, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for October 1, 1932.

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF DAUPHIN.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared H. L. FREESE, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, (and if a daily paper, the circulation) etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Name of Post Office Address  
Publisher, BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY, P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Editor: HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.

Managing Editor, not any.  
Business Manager, H. L. FREESE, Lemoyne, Pa.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING CO.  
The stockholders of THE BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY are:

EUGENE B. BENNETT, New York City, N. Y.  
HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.  
J. H. CAMPBELL, Harrisburg, Pa.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) Not any.

4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona-fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

H. L. FREESE,  
Signature of Business Manager.

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME, this 29th day of September, 1933.

[SEAL] CHARLES B. SHIRK,  
My commission expires March 27, 1933.

KANSAS HERD COMES TO  
MARYLAND

The well-known Holstein-Friesian herd built by former Representative James G. Strong, of Kansas, has been turned over to the Sisters of Mercy and will be kept on their farm at Kentsdale, Montgomery County, Maryland. Mr. Strong, who is now assistant treasurer of the Home Owners' Corporation, said that his Kansas farm was too far away for him to give the cattle the attention they should receive.

Milk and dairy products used in the hospitals and homes operated by the Sisters of Mercy are produced on their Kentsdale farm.

USE EAR TAGS FOR  
IDENTIFICATION

Ear tag your cattle and your hired men and neighbors are always able to identify them. Ear tags are low priced, easy to insert, and are recommended by the animal industry departments of the State and Federal governments. You can order tags direct from the makers, the Ketchum Manufacturing Company, of Luzerne, N. Y., or the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will be pleased to order them for you.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED \$4.80,  
Grimm Alfalfa \$7.00, Sweet Clover \$3.00, Red Clover \$7.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

There is no advertising as effective as originality. The new Idea instantly attracts attention.

Uncomfortable livestock can never be profitable livestock.

## So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner

Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.  
SIMONSEN IRON WORKS  
Box 18  
Sioux Rapids, Iowa

PUREBRED AND HIGH-  
GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

W. J. FEW, West Chester, Pa.



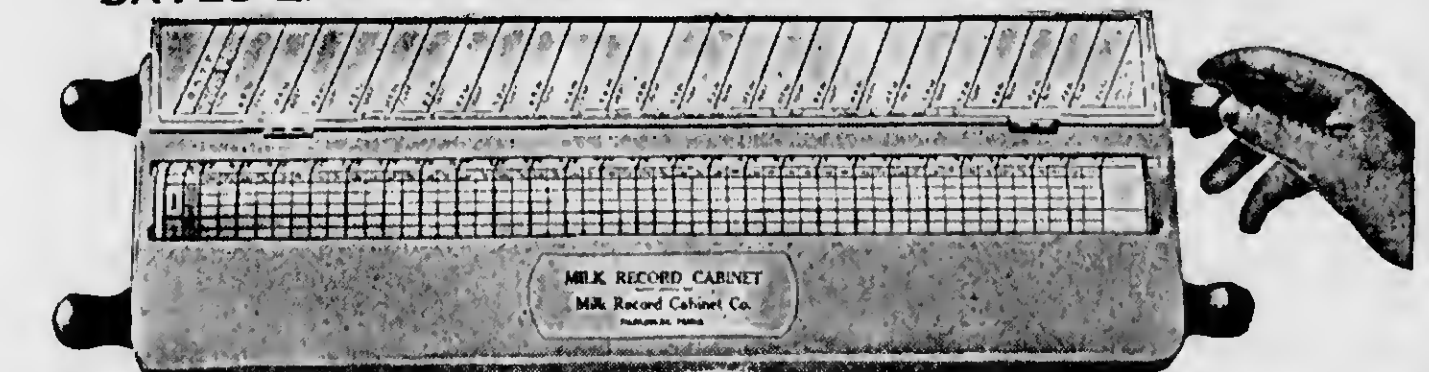
## COWS AND HEIFERS

Fresh or Springing, an extra fine lot due to freshen in the early spring. Orders filled; we can furnish one animal or a carload.

If you need a choice young Bull, built right and backed by producers, we have several and will price them right.

Farms near Grantville and Campbelltown, on State Highways 22 and 5. Herds fully accredited.

ONEAL JOHN ONEAL  
EDWARD ONEAL GRANTVILLE, PA.  
PALMYRA, PA., R. D. 2 BROS. Phone: Shellsville, 6R31

MILK RECORD CABINET  
SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.

THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udyline, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd Up to 150 Miles	3rd 150 to 300 Miles	4th 300 to 600 Miles	5th 600 to 1000 Miles	6th 1000 to 1400 Miles	7th 1400 to 1800 Miles	8th Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22

Order direct from the  
MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS  
WITH THE MEARNS HORN TRAINER

## SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches  
The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

The Trainers are made in three size openings:  
One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 3/4".  
Inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 7/8", 2 1/4" height.  
Inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire:  
Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50  
Order today from

H. I. MEARNS Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.



**ALFALFA—CLOVER**—Mixed hay for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**F**OR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

### CATTLEMEN NEED KETCHUM CLINCHER EAR TAGS



25 Tags, \$1.50 50 Tags, \$2.00  
100 Tags, \$3.50  
With consecutive numbers. Name or initials of owner on reverse of tag.  
**CLINCHER PUNCHES:** Japanned, \$1.50; Nickel Plated, \$2.00.  
**BULL RINGS:** Copper, 2 1/2 inches in diameter, 27c; 3 inch, 30c. Cannon Metal, 3 1/2 inch, will hold any bull, \$1.15.  
**BULL NOSE PUNCH,** \$1.25. Humane and convenient. Cuts the hole and guides the ring through it.  
Also Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Tail Holders and Anti-Kickers.  
Postage paid in U. S. A.  
Order through  
**BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,**  
Harrisburg, Pa., or  
**KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO.,**  
Dept. L., Luzerne, New York.

## Interested in Texas

—the land of winter sunshine and good health?

As a Future Home? Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment? Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

**FLETCHER'S FARMING**  
Hondo, Texas

**SPECIAL:** Clip this, attach \$1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.

### WATER IN THE MILK COMPANIES

Watering stock is not confined to cattle owners nor to the East. The Pacific Rural Press editorially comments on some recently exposed "Big Milk Business" in San Francisco.

In 1929 Bordens bought the Dairy Dale milk distribution business, paying for it with 125,000 shares of Borden stock, then quoted at \$90 a share, or a total of \$11,250,000.00. Estimates on the present replacement value range around \$3,000,000.00. Yet the company has been paying seven per cent dividends upon the original figure, which figures out as better than 26 per cent on what it would take to replace the property at the present time.

The dairyman has been fortunate if he has broken even during the past four years. Is it any wonder that he thinks that the money is taken out of his pocket to pay such dividends.

### ON TWICE-A-DAY MILKING

A Canadian four-year-old, Banostine Aleattra Norine, recently produced 22,619 lb. milk in 365 days on strictly twice-a-day milking. As this averaged 4.02% fat, her butter production is 1,137.5 lb. She is reported to have given 52 1/2 lb. milk on the last day of her year, then to have dropped a calf two days afterwards and to have started another lactation period with a daily production of 52 lb.

This is claimed to be the highest production ever reported on twice-a-day milking for a four-year-old. For a month after freshening she ran on pasture, during the winter she was fed alfalfa hay for roughage, never missed a meal, went on grass last spring, continuing on pasture during the season. She was fed about 20 lb. daily of a grain mixture consisting of 200 lb. rolled oats, 100 lb. bran, 100 lb. oil-cake and 100 lb. gluten and hominy. This heifer was bred in the herd of Harper Hammond, Woodstock, Ont., and is now owned by E. L. Sweet, Belmont, Ont.

### LIVESTOCK DEALERS MUST OBTAIN LICENSE

Pennsylvania dealers and brokers in livestock are reminded that a 1934 license must be secured in order to lawfully do business after January 1st. This licensing is in accordance with a law passed at the 1931 session of the legislature.

Those exempted from the provisions of the act include: (1) Any duly incorporated agricultural cooperative association in its dealings with its members. (2) Any person, association, copartnership or corporation who or which does not handle in the aggregate more than 100 animals in any one license year. (3) Any person, copartnership, association or corporation who or which by dispersal sale is permanently discontinuing the business of dairying, breeding, raising or feeding animals. (4) Any butcher or packer who receives animals exclusively for immediate slaughter. (5) That part of the business of a farmer which consists of buying or receiving animals for grazing and feeding purposes and the sale or disposal of such

animals after the grazing and feeding period.

Eight hundred and fifty-five dealers and brokers received licenses during 1933. No license fee is charged. Application for license should be filed with the Bureau of Animal Industry, Harrisburg, Pa., at once.

### PRICES IN THE NEW YORK MILK SHED

Secretary Halliday reports that the members of the Sheffield Producers Cooperative Association, Inc. will receive \$1.92 per 100 lb. for 3.5 per cent milk marketed in November, this price being for the 201 to 210-mile zone and subject to the established freight, grade and butterfat differentials.

This is the highest price paid in any month since November, 1931, is 17 cents a hundred above the October price and 58 cents a hundred above the price for November, 1932.

Mr. Halliday concludes by exhorting dairymen in the New York Milk Shed to keep the supply of milk close to the market requirements for fluid milk and cream, stating that the nearer the supply is kept to the demand, the better the price will be.

### WAR IN THE CONNECTICUT MILK PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION

By the small margin of 19 votes in a total of some 400 the new by-laws of the Connecticut Milk Producers' Association were adopted at a meeting held in Hartford, November 28th. It was a stormy session with many charges and counter charges flung at each other by the speakers.

The new by-laws, which became effective when adopted, substitute delegate control for meetings of the full membership. They were favored by the present board of directors and were drawn up by a special committee appointed for that purpose. Last year's meeting showed a wide split in the organization over the control for directors and it is evident that the past year has not healed the difference of opinion among the membership.

The minority favored postponing action until January, but, despite the narrow margin, the majority forced the issue to a vote. A new board of directors will be elected in district meetings held during December. The present directors are candidates for office and a vigorous war is being waged against their reelection.

### GRASS SILAGE BETTER THAN HAY

Feeding experiments conducted at two field stations under the control of the Federal Department of Agriculture showed a slower percentage decline in milk yield when cows were receiving a ration composed entirely of grass silage than when they were receiving a ration consisting entirely of field-cured grass hay. Cows show a marked preference for grass hay or hay grass silage made from grass cut at an immature stage of growth.

The yield of milk also was greater on hay or silage made from immature grass. Cows can consume sufficient grass in green form, or as hay, or as silage, when cut at the right stage of maturity, and properly cured or ensiled, to supply sufficient nutrients for maintenance and a yield of 35 to 45 pounds of milk per day.

### FORTY-FIVE DAUGHTERS IN ONE HERD

Berks King Tweede Posch, the splendid bull heading the purebred Holstein-Friesian herd owned by John A. Styer, East Earl, Pa., has no less than 45 daughters in the Styer herd. So far he has only first and second calf heifers in milk but they are proving to be outstanding producers of both milk and butterfat. They have size without coarseness; have square rumps and, what all dairymen desire, beautiful udders with teats placed exactly right.

It is a pleasure to look over this good dairy of Lancaster County Holsteins and particularly the daughters of Berks King Tweede Posch, son of the noted King Tweede Spring Farm, and of Posch Gemima Lady, 17,078 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 3.86% fat.

On 115 acres Mr. Styer now has 70 purebred Holstein-Friesians besides other livestock and so wishes to place a few in good homes knowing that the quality of his stock will prove their best recommendation for the future. The herd is fully accredited and free from breeding troubles. The Styer homestead, which has been owned by the family for well over a hundred years, is about six miles from the village of East Earl with good roads all the way. Mr. Styer invites anyone interested to come and see this stock for themselves and promises to make price an inducement to buy.

### HEILMAN'S 1934 SPRING SALE

Next March is the time for Heilman & Son's Twelfth Annual Spring Sale and already Frank Heilman and his son, Russell, are planning for the event. Some of the selections have been made, choice young cows of strains noted for producing ability both in Canada and in this country, and these will be bred to the Heilman herdsire, Springbank Snow Finderne, whose dam is a 1,000 lb. sister to Springbank Snow Countess, the cow that has produced more butterfat during her lifetime than ever was credited to any other cow of any age or breed. This strain or family is noted for the production of milk testing far above the breed average, Countess averaging above the 4% fat mark each year as well as for her producing lifetime.

Heilman & Son traveled thousands of miles last fall in search of the animals that they knew would please their customers. They inspected many herds and rejected far more than they bargained for. And they promise that the March, 1934, Spring Sale will contain animals of high quality, cattle that are bound to prove profit-makers for their purchasers.

Holstein-Friesians—the Breed of Deeds.

### HONOR INVENTOR OF BABCOCK TEST

On October 22d, the ninetyeth anniversary of the birth of the late Dr. S. M. Babcock, dairy scientist and inventor of the Babcock test for butterfat, a table erected in his honor by the State of New York was dedicated at his birthplace, Babcock Hill, near Bridgewater, Oneida County, New York.

### START 1934 RIGHT

"Start 1934 in the right way by adding some choice purebred Holstein-Friesians to your present herd" is the good advice given by that sterling dairyman, Murray Miller, of the Sunny Lawn Farms, Milton, Pa.

Mr. Miller should know. A combination of hard work and purebred Holsteins has enabled the Millers to build a herd numbering around 100 animals, their pedigrees showing that for generations they are of Miller breeding. Sunny Lawn Farms lie along the Susquehanna Trail, not far from where the Lewisburg bridge spans the Susquehanna River and every day hundreds of autos pass along this famous old road and the riders see the picture of a Holstein family painted upon a silo at Sunny Lawn Farms. Mr. Miller believes in advertising, i.e., calling attention to what he has to sell.

The best advertisement is the herd itself and Mr. Miller extends a cordial invitation to all interested to stop and see his stock. He warns them that they will not see fancy stables nor cattle which are given every attention, but they will see a working dairy herd that pays its way by producing daily large quantities of good nourishing Holstein milk carrying a percentage of butterfat well above the breed average, in fact, creamery figures show a herd average of 3.8%. The Miller herd has long been on the accredited list and is the oldest accredited herd in Northumberland County.

### BULL SALE AT FOND DU LAC

Dairymen living around Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, staged their annual bull sale December 7th. The event was well attended and the 14 young bulls averaged \$50, one bringing \$75, another \$70, and the lowest selling for \$38. Pohlman was auctioneer, County Agent Murat was clerk and the tester was pedigree reader and sales manager. The selling and advertising cost, according to the report furnished, was only \$2.50 per animal.

### NEW OLEO PROPOSAL

Some oleomargarine manufacturers have proposed that a plan be adopted so that no foreign fats or oils shall be used in the manufacture of their product, with the understanding that the selling price of oleo shall be one-half the price of butter. At present over 135,000,000 lbs. of foreign fats and oils are used annually in the making of American oleo, with very little home produced fats and oils. This might do away with the "coconut cow" but its effect on the dairy industry is problematical.

### Our senior herdsire is BERKS KING TWEDE POSCH and we have

45 of his daughters in our herd

First and second calf heifers are proving themselves outstanding producers for both milk and butterfat. They have size without coarseness, square rumps, with beautiful udders and teat placement. They have just what it takes to make a real dairy cow.

### FOR SALE

A young Bull of Serviceable age, his dam a high testing daughter of King. Also Good Young Cows, fresh or springing.

### JOHN A. STYER

East Earl, R. D. 1,  
Lancaster County, Pa.

An accredited herd of 70 purebred  
Holstein-Friesians

### DO YOU WANT GOOD COWS? Come and see our offerings



Have some dandies, bred right and built right, fully accredited and blood-tested, carrying calves of the same bloodlines as the world's champion cow for lifetime butter production—the greatest ever known.

Why not buy a Young Bull and a few Females from us and get started on the Right Track.

**F. L. HEILMAN & SON**  
Cleona, Lebanon Co., Pa.

**NEW LOW PRICES ON**  
**GOODRICH Firestone**  
**GOOD YEAR**  
**U.S. FISK AND OTHERS**

Only anyone to supply our quality. Every standard brand tire produced by our superior modern method is positively guaranteed to give full 12 months service under average road conditions. This guarantee is backed by the entire financial resources of an old reliable company. Member N.R.A. Tires at lowest prices.

BALLOON TIRES		REG. CORD TIRES	
Size	Price	Size	Price
28x1 1/2	\$2.15	30x1 1/2	\$2.35
28x1 3/4	\$2.35	30x1 3/4	\$2.55
28x2	\$2.55	30x2	\$2.75
28x2 1/4	\$2.75	30x2 1/4	\$2.95
28x2 3/4	\$2.95	30x2 3/4	\$3.15
28x3	\$3.15	30x3	\$3.35
28x3 1/4	\$3.35	30x3 1/4	\$3.55
28x3 1/2	\$3.55	30x3 1/2	\$3.75
28x3 3/4	\$3.75	30x3 3/4	\$3.95
28x4	\$3.95	30x4	\$4.15
28x4 1/4	\$4.15	30x4 1/4	\$4.35
28x4 1/2	\$4.35	30x4 1/2	\$4.55
28x4 3/4	\$4.55	30x4 3/4	\$4.75
28x5	\$4.75	30x5	\$4.95
28x5 1/4	\$4.95	30x5 1/4	\$5.15
28x5 1/2	\$5.15	30x5 1/2	\$5.35
28x5 3/4	\$5.35	30x5 3/4	\$5.55
28x6	\$5.55	30x6	\$5.75
28x6 1/4	\$5.75	30x6 1/4	\$5.95
28x6 1/2	\$5.95	30x6 1/2	\$6.15
28x6 3/4	\$6.15	30x6 3/4	\$6.35
28x7	\$6.35	30x7	\$6.55
28x7 1/4	\$6.55	30x7 1/4	\$6.75
28x7 1/2	\$6.75	30x7 1/2	\$6.95
28x7 3/4	\$6.95	30x7 3/4	\$7.15
28x8	\$7.15	30x8	\$7.35
28x8 1/4	\$7.35	30x8 1/4	\$7.55
28x8 1/2	\$7.55	30x8 1/2	\$7.75
28x8 3/4	\$7.75	30x8 3/4	\$7.95
28x9	\$7.95	30x9	\$8.15
28x9 1/4	\$8.15	30x9 1/4	\$8.35
28x9 1/2	\$8.35	30x9 1/2	\$8.55
28x9 3/4	\$8.55	30x9 3/4	\$8.75
28x10	\$8.75	30x10	\$8.95
28x10 1/4	\$8.95	30x10 1/4	\$9.15
28x10 1/2	\$9.15	30x10 1/2	\$9.35
28x10 3/4	\$9.35	30x10 3/4	\$9.55
28x11	\$9.55	30x11	\$9.75
28x11 1/4	\$9.75	30x11 1/4	\$9.95
28x11 1/2	\$9.95	30x11 1/2	\$10.15
28x11 3/4	\$10.15	30x11 3/4	\$10.35
28x12	\$10.35	30x12	\$10.55
28x12 1/4	\$10.55	30x12 1/4	\$10.75
28x12 1/2	\$10.75	30x12 1/2	\$10.95
28x12 3/4	\$10.95	30x12 3/4	\$11.15
28x13	\$11.15	30x13	\$11.35
28x13 1/4	\$11.35	30x13 1/4	\$11.55
28x13 1/2	\$11.55	30x13 1/2	\$11.75
28x13 3/4	\$11.75	30x13 3/4	\$11.95
28x14	\$11.95	30x14	\$12.15
28x14 1/4	\$12.15	30x14 1/4	\$12.35
28x14 1/2	\$12.35	30x14 1/2	\$12.55
28x14 3/4	\$12.55	30x14 3/4	\$12.75
28x15	\$12.75	30x15	\$12.95
28x15 1/4	\$12.95	30x15 1/4	\$13.15
28x15 1/2	\$13.15	30x15 1/2	\$13.35
28x15 3/4	\$13.35	30x15 3/4	\$13.55
28x16	\$13.55	30x16	\$13.75
28x16 1/4	\$13.75	30x16 1/4	\$13.95
28x16 1/2	\$13.95	30x16 1/2	\$14.15
28x16 3/4	\$14.15	30x16 3/4	\$14.35
28x17	\$14.35	30x17	\$14.55
28x17 1/4	\$14.55	30x17 1/4	\$14.75
28x17 1/2	\$14.75	30x17 1/2	\$14.95
28x17 3/4	\$14.95	30x17 3/4	\$15.15
28x18	\$15.15	30x18	\$15.35
28x18 1/4	\$15.35	30x18 1/4	\$15.55
28x18 1/2	\$15.55	30x18 1/2	\$15.75
28x18 3/4	\$15.75	30x18 3/4	\$15.95
28x19	\$15.95	30x19	\$16.15
28x19 1/4	\$16.15	30x19 1/4	\$16.35
28x19 1/2	\$16.35	30x19 1/2	\$16.55
28x19 3/4	\$16.55	30x19 3/4	\$16.75
28x20	\$16.75	30x20	\$16.95
28x20 1/4	\$16.95	30x20 1/4	\$17.15
28x20 1/2	\$17.15	30x20 1/2	\$17.35
28x20 3/4	\$17.35	30x20 3/4	\$17.55
28x21	\$17.55	30x21	\$17.75
28x21 1/4	\$17.75	30x21 1/4	\$17.95
28x21 1/2	\$17.95	30x21 1/2	\$18.15
28x21 3/4	\$18.15	30x21 3/4	\$18.35
28x22	\$18.35	30x22	\$18.55
28x22 1/4	\$18.55	30x22 1/4	\$18.75
28x22 1/2	\$18.75	30x22 1/2	\$18.95
28x22 3/4	\$18.95	30x22 3/4	\$19.15
28x23	\$19.15	30x23	\$19.35
28x23 1/4	\$19.35	30x23 1/4	\$19.55
28x23 1/2	\$19.55	30x23 1/2	\$19.75
28x23 3/4	\$19.75	30x23 3/4	\$19.95
28x24	\$19.95	30x24	\$20.15
28x24 1/4	\$20.15	30x24 1/4	\$20.35
28x24 1/2	\$20.35	30x24 1/2	\$20.55
28x24 3/4	\$20.55	30x24 3/4	\$20.75
28x25	\$20.75	30x25	\$20.95
28x25 1/4	\$20.95	30x25 1/4	\$21.15
28x25 1/2	\$21.15	30x25 1/2	\$21.35
28x25 3/4	\$21.35	30x25 3/4	\$21.55
28x26	\$21.55	30x26	\$21.75
28x26 1/4	\$21.75	30x26 1/4	\$21.95
28x26 1/2	\$21.95	30x26 1/2	\$22.15
28x26 3/4	\$22.15	30x26 3/4	\$22.35
28x27	\$22.35	30x27	\$22.55
28x27 1/4	\$22.55	30x27 1/4	\$22.75
28x27 1/2	\$22.75	30x27 1/2	\$22.95
28x27 3/4	\$22.95	30x27 3/4	\$23.15
28x28	\$23.15	30x28	\$23.35
28x28 1/4	\$23.35	30x28 1/4	\$23.55
28x28 1/2	\$23.55	30x28 1/2	\$23.75
28x28 3/			



# **Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.**

## **Ninth Annual Meeting**

The Ninth Annual Meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Registry  
Association, Inc., will be held on

**Thursday, January 18, 1934**

at 1:30 P.M.,

at the

**Pennsylvania Farm Show Building,  
Harrisburg, Pa.**

All members are urgently requested to attend  
the meeting.



**Howard C. Reynolds, *Secretary***  
**Harrisburg, Pa.**

46417

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY  
PENNA STATE COLLEGE 7-22-34  
STATE COLLEGE PA



**End of  
Volume**